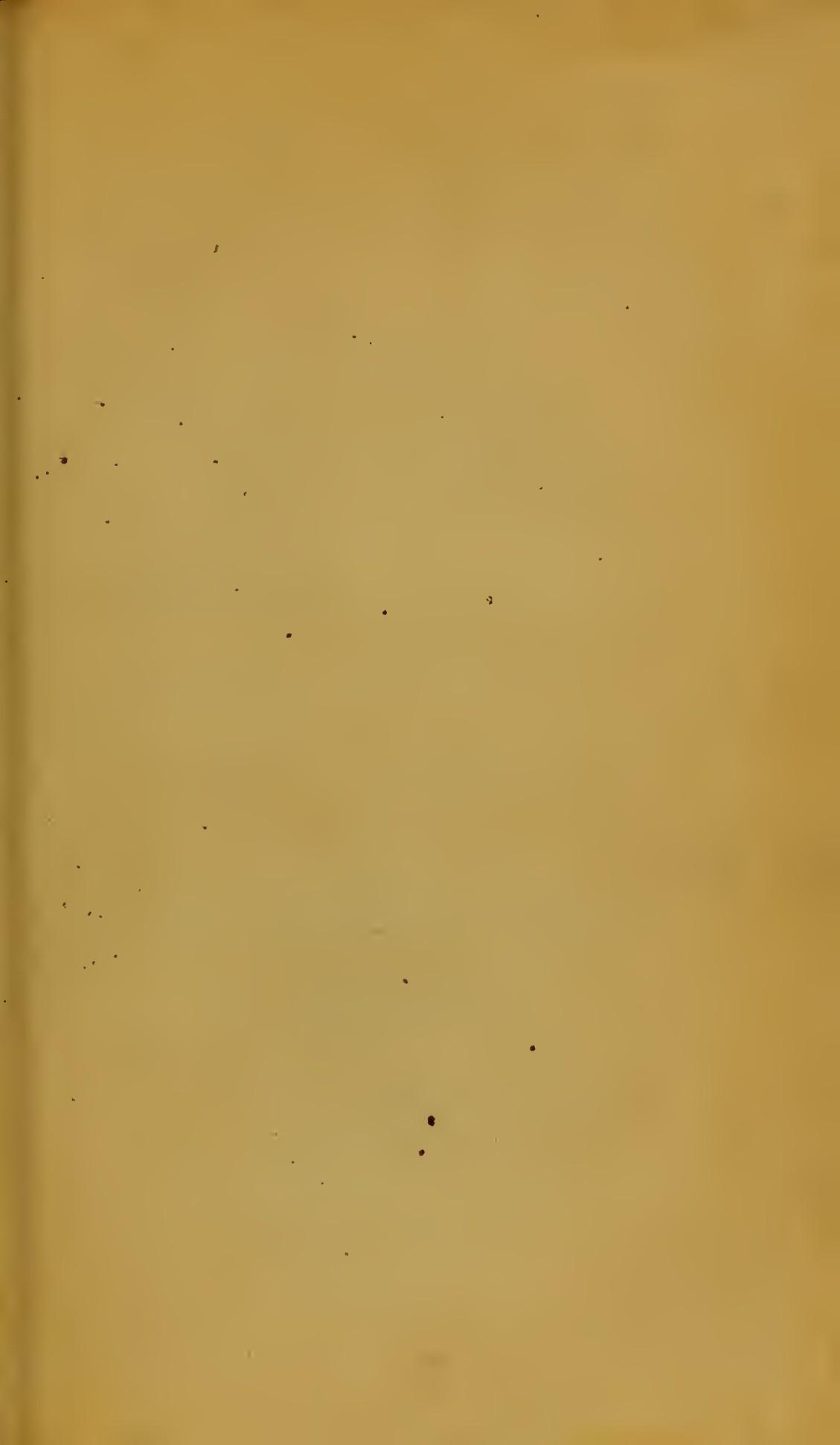


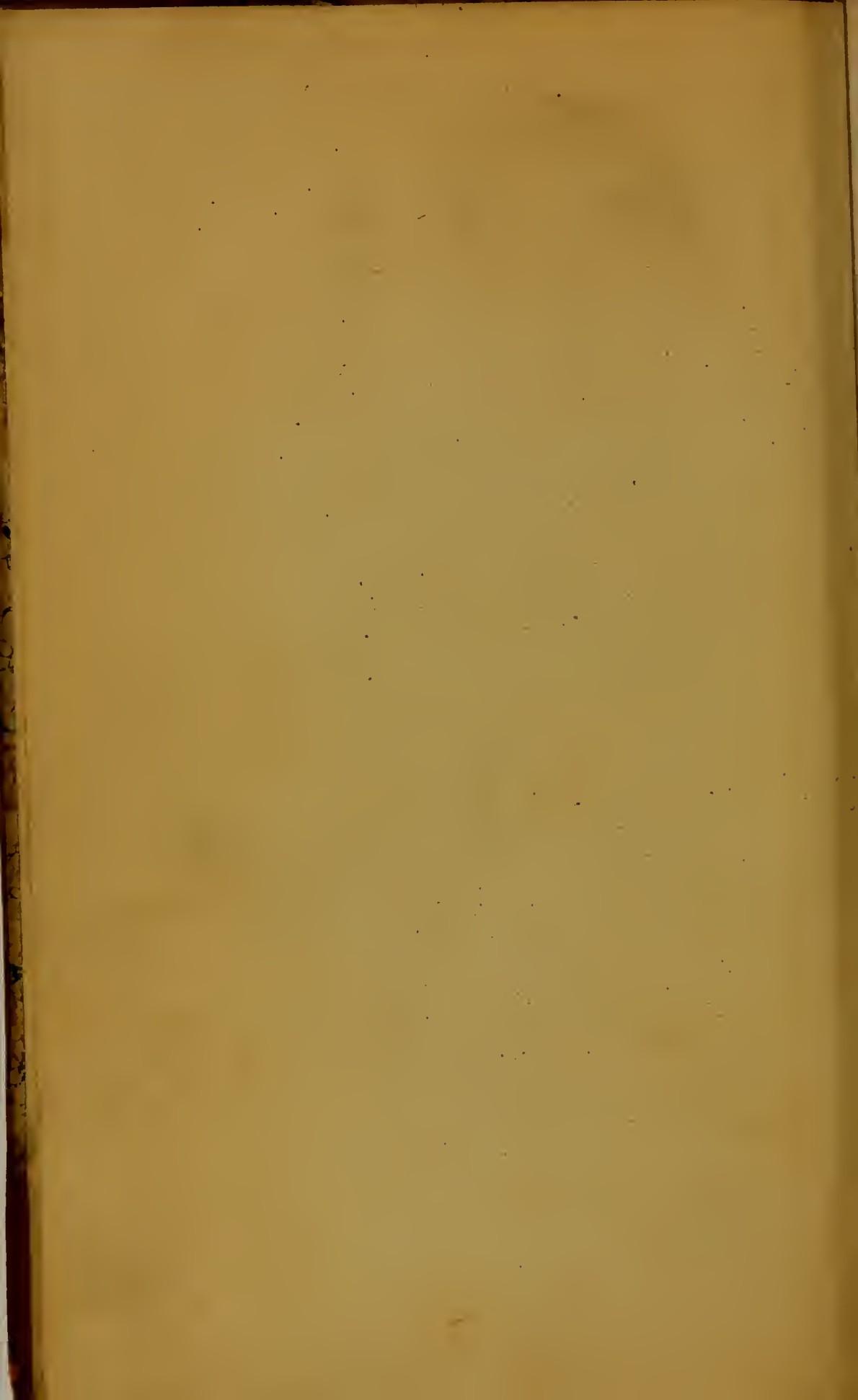
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NATURE AND EFFECTS
OF
EMETICS, PURGATIVES, MERCURIALS,
AND
LOW DIET,
IN
DISORDERS OF BENGAL AND SIMILAR LATITUDES.

By JOHN PETER WADE, M. D.
OF THE HONOURABLE EAST-INDIA COMPANY'S
BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

“ Wise Men now agree, or ought to agree in this, that there
“ is but one way to the knowledge of Nature's works—the way
“ of obseruation and experiment.”

“ Conjectures and theories are the creatures of men, and
will always be found very unlike the creatures of God.”

REID.

“ *Opinionum commenta delet dies, naturæ judicia confirmat.*”

CICERO.

L O N D O N:
PRINTED FOR J. MURRAY, NO^o 32, FLEET STREET.

M.DCC.XCII.

$$\begin{array}{r} 113 \\ \underline{-} 14 \\ 59 \end{array}$$

TO

CHARLES WADE, Esq. M. D.

PHYSICIAN AT LISBON.

To you, Sir, who have added the practical experience of twelve years in a southern climate, somewhat similar to that of India, to a most complete acquaintance with all the theories of the Schools, and are consequently apprised of the insufficiency of the latter for the direction of the former, I may venture with confidence to present this humble attempt to communicate to the Public, in the most useful perhaps, though neither elegant nor popular form, some uncommon facts respect-

A 2 ing

ing the treatment of diseases in warm climates. I intreat your acceptance of this volume, more as a tribute of respect to your justly acknowledged abilities and acquirements, than as a testimony of the sincere regard, with which I am truly proud to subscribe myself,

Sir,

Your most affectionate brother,

and very humble servant,

JOHN PETER WADE.

LONDON,
February, 1792.

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E V I D E N C E S
O F T H E
NATURE AND EFFECTS
O F T H E
PUCKA, JUNGLE, HILL, OR FEN
FEVER OF BENGAL,
EXHIBITING THE MERITS AND DEMERITS OF
PARTICULAR MODES OF TREATMENT.

INTRODUCTORY OBSERVATION.

THE diseases which are denominated in Bengal, Pucka, Jungle, and Hill Fevers, and which appear to be the same disorder, with some variation of local circumstances, are esteemed the most fatal forms of fever in that climate.

It may be sufficient to notice further, that the following cases were taken down at one of the most healthy stations of the upper provinces, where the relapses took place, under the observation and treatment of the compiler, towards the termination of the hot and commencement of the wet seasons; about twenty months after the first attacks at Chitterpoor.

C A S E I.

*A. B.'s account of his former Jungle Fever,
communicated by himself.*

THE first symptoms of my illness at Chittapore (about 20 months ago) were exactly similar to what I lately experienced at this place, viz. violent pains in my bones and loins, attended with a headache—They began in the morning and continued till the day following, when I was seized with a severe fit of the ague, which lasted two hours; after this a fever followed, which did not abate for several hours, and then went off but slowly, by means of a gentle perspiration; for though endeavours were used to bring on a free and profuse one, they failed of their effect. The first medicine I took was an emetic, which operated with violence, but brought nothing off my stomach that had the appearance of bile, nor did any of the medicines, either of

the emetic or purgative kind, ever affect me
in the manner I have heard others describe,
that is, by discharging either upwards or
downwards great quantities of bile. I am
commonly in all cases difficult to move by
medicine; but, notwithstanding this remark
is applicable to myself, yet I think it is im-
possible to say that physic, which apparent-
ly operates so little to the purpose at the
moment, does not ultimately obtain its end,
though by a slower and less perceptible pro-
gress. At least, this, if one may judge by
the event of my recovery, must have been
the case with me. I got over the first
ague and fever towards the evening of the
day on which I was attacked, and I re-
marked it came on again the next day
nearly about the same hour, and the follow-
ing in like manner, after which it began to
lose ground. The fits were by no means so
strong, and they began later, every day di-
minishing in their force at each period, till
at last they returned every two days only,
and then so slight as to have no other effect
than that of keeping me in a state of lan-
guor and weakness. The pains in my bones
had ceased altogether, but the head-ach had
not intirely left me. I recollect that the
surgeon who attended me was averse to an

‘ early use of the bark, being first desirous of
‘ removing the fever and its cause. To this
‘ end he gave me powders in papers to be
‘ taken every four hours; but I do not know
‘ their quality; and their effect in operating
‘ was so slight that I do not remember the
‘ nature of it. When I had got rid of the
‘ fever, I took the bark daily in pretty large
‘ quantities. I was frequently obliged to mix
‘ rhubarb with it to prevent its making me
‘ too costive. If I may be allowed to speak
‘ from what I felt and experienced myself in
‘ taking the bark, I must confess I never
‘ could perceive that I ever once derived the
‘ smallest benefit from it; it never prevented
‘ the return of the fever with me, that I can
‘ recollect. Having never had an ague and
‘ fever in my life before the above, and that
‘ being a pretty severe one, it gave my whole
‘ frame a considerable shock, and reduced me
‘ to so low a state in point of strength, that
‘ two months afterwards, when almost every
‘ symptom of the disorder had left me, and
‘ my appetite returned with an unusual de-
‘ gree of force, I was scarcely able to walk
‘ a quarter of a mile at once without resting;
‘ however, this I got over too, and for about
‘ six weeks previous to leaving Chitter-
‘ pore, was what might be called com-

completely restored. The only inconvenience I felt, and which I thought would wear off by degrees, was a slight feverish sensation about the full and change of the moon, and which generally went off as the influence of that planet ceased. In this recovered state I quitted Chittapore, and as I had held out so long without a relapse, I entertained not the least idea of being again regularly attacked; you may easily therefore judge of my surprize, when I found myself again seized with the ague, and that too on the very first day of quitting Chittapore, after having marched eleven or twelve miles in high spirits, and (as I thought) good health. I breakfasted that morning as usual, and kept well till about eleven o'clock, when I began to feel that kind of uncomfortable coldness which always precedes an ague. I took some warm Madeira and water, went to bed, and about twelve the shaking fit came on with considerable violence. I took an emetic in small quantities for seven or eight hours successively before it operated; and then, as usual, only water came off my stomach; however it threw me into a perspiration, which gave me ease. The next day I was seized with less violence, and a little later,

‘ and the day following still flighter and
‘ later; after which it ceased, and in three
‘ days more I was so far recovered as to do
‘ my duty with the battalion. The first
‘ day’s attack was nearly about the time of
‘ the moon’s changing, and I recollect that
‘ after I had recovered, I remained in the
‘ most perfect health till the period of the
‘ ensuing full moon, when I was again taken
‘ ill, but the fits were all flight, and it soon
‘ degenerated into a kind of continued feverish
‘ habit rather than stated returns; however,
‘ at the change, I experienced small regular
‘ attacks of both ague and fever. From
‘ that time I began to mend, and to re-
‘ cover both my strength and appetite.—I
‘ escaped the next full of the moon, but was
‘ annoyed at the change, and the fits were
‘ rather strong. I recovered again, and,
‘ having missed the periods of the moon
‘ three or four times successively, got so far
‘ the better of it as to be able to do my
‘ duty. This career of good health lasted
‘ but a fortnight. The moon began once
‘ more to exert her unfavourable influence,
‘ and I had three or four very smart attacks
‘ of both fever and ague. This was about
‘ last April twelvemonth, since which I have
‘ experienced no return of what could be

‘ deemed a regular fit of either ague or fever.
‘ It dwindled into a settled feverish habit,
‘ which continued for several months con-
‘ stantly upon me, and the sensations were
‘ generally stronger at the different periods
‘ of the moon, as above described. For
‘ these last six or eight months it has been
‘ gradually lessening, and sometimes leaves
‘ me altogether for a few days. I think I
‘ have felt less of it since my arrival here
‘ than at any former period of the same du-
‘ ration, and I am in hopes, by these pro-
‘ gressive diminutions, that it will soon be
‘ entirely eradicated.—Thus I have endea-
‘ voured, as far as my memory enabled me,
‘ to give you some idea of the progress of
‘ my illness from its commencement. I am
‘ afraid you will find it very inaccurate and
‘ unsatisfactory, more especially under the
‘ head of medicine, on which point I confess
‘ I have been very deficient; you must not,
‘ however, impute this to any neglect of
‘ mine, but to the fact as it really happen-
‘ ed, viz. my actually not having taken me-
‘ dicines either in such quantities, or in so
‘ regular a manner as people commonly do
‘ in similar situations.

‘ The surgeon who attended me was fre-
‘ quently so ill himself as to be incapable of
‘ affording

affording much ^{con}sternation. This, together with the movements of the battalion from place to place, prevented my being put under such a regular and uniform course of treatment as might have been necessary, and was the cause also of my taking very little medicine, sometimes only what was barely requisite to keep my body open.

July 16th, 1790.

June 30th, 1790. A. B. a commissioned officer, about forty years of age, was seized this morning with very violent pains in his head, loins, knee-joints and legs, attended with great restlessness. About two o'clock, P. M. he began to take a solution of an ounce of salts and five grains of emetic tartar in a bottle full of water, a Madeira glass full every quarter of an hour. His pulse was somewhat accelerated, and rather full; his skin moist and cool. He has been in a profuse perspiration.

July 1st. He was not moved by the medicine till one o'clock this morning, when he had taken nearly two bottles full of the solution. The pains, anxiety and restlessness did not leave him until the medicine began to operate downwards. He vomited

ed

ed several times on first taking the medicine; but discharged nothing except watery matters. He had no particular sense of thirst yesterday; but complains much of it to-day. He has frequent thin and yellow stools: it is observable that the former quantity of emetic tartar, as well as what he takes to-day, viz. three grains to a bottle full of the solution, a glass full every forty-five minutes, has had very little tendency to operate by vomit. He is free from all pain to-day; but feels a weight over his eye-brows and is very languid. He was afflicted, as nearly all the officers and native soldiers were, with the jungle fever at Ramghur; and has had frequent returns of it since.

2d. He slept well last night, and had a copious discharge of yellow bile this morning early. His pulse and skin are perfectly natural; his tongue however is still rather foul; it became rather more foul after the operation of the first solution. All his pains have vanished.—He is directed to continue the solution every hour.—Evening. He has been subject to the piles since his fever at Ramghur, and now feels great inconvenience from them. His spirits are much depressed, notwithstanding all his symptoms have left him except a little foulness of tongue. His stools

stools have been thin and yellow, mixed with brown to-day; and are more offensive than they were.

3d. He continues to discharge much liquid yellow matters by stool. His eyes are still much suffused, and a yellow fur covers part of his tongue, which has continued moist. I have never observed this yellow colour on the tongue before, even in fevers of a character the most decidedly bilious.— He is directed to take two grains of calomel this evening, and an ounce of castor-oil in the morning.

4th. Last Quarter. Yesterday his stools were liquid and of a light yellow colour; but this morning they have been thick, brown and offensive, a mixture of glare, mucus, bile and other fardes, much vitiated. His piles have bled much this morning. He was much griped before the operation of the medicines.— He is directed to take the solution of emetic tartar with a little lime-juice in it, so as to promote the intestinal discharges during the day.— Notwithstanding the quantity of physic he has taken daily, and the consequent large and frequent evacuations, particularly by stool, he acknowledges that he acquires strength every day.

5th. Note from him, forenoon.— ‘ I cannot say

‘ say much in favour of myself since you left
‘ me yesterday. I was annoyed the whole
‘ day with heats and slight perspirations.
‘ The mixture worked me but once, which
‘ was last night about nine, and then but
‘ gently. I had a very uneasy night, which
‘ was owing a good deal to the piles. They
‘ have become so troublesome, that I have
‘ determined to apply leeches, and have sent
‘ for them accordingly. At present I am
‘ easy enough in every respect except the
‘ piles.’ —— He is to take the solution of
emetick tartar as before ; and a dose of castor-
oil early to-morrow morning, if the former
shall not have operated well by stool before
that period.

6th. He applied nine leeches yesterday
to his piles, and allowed the bleeding to con-
tinue for three hours after the leeches had
fallen off. He then endeavoured in vain to
stop it : so much blood was lost before the
bleeding could be stopped, that he felt frequent
tendencies to faint. He is much weakened
by this accident. His pulse was quick and
small when I first saw him this evening ; but
an hour after it appeared to be much more
full and strong. The yellow fur has left his
tongue, but it is more generally foul than
before ; his skin is cool and somewhat dry ;
his

his eyes appear much suffused with yellow. The castor-oil procured only one stool, rather natural. He is to take the Peruvian bark.

7th. *Note from him this morning.* — ‘ If you think one hundred per cent of better health to-day than yesterday a sufficient reason for not touching the bark, you will of course approve my resolution not to take it. I have been walking all this morning, and could wish for a little more chicken broth. I think my tongue is getting into a good state very fast.’

He had been confined to a slight farinaceous diet till the accident of the loss of blood, when he was allowed a little chicken-broth.

— *Evening.* He looks very clear in his countenance, yet his eyes are a little suffused. His pulse is slow and rather small; his skin cool and moist; his tongue natural; his spirits elevated. He has not had any call to stool to-day.

8th. There is no material alteration in any respect since yesterday. He is to take a dose of castor in the morning. Goulard’s extract and laudanum are ordered for the piles.

9th. *Note from him.* — ‘ I took the castor-oil this morning, which, after paining my bowels pretty much, gave me a very copious evacuation. I have also had another, which,

‘ tho’

‘ tho’ not so free, was, I think, of a worse quality. I am now tolerably easy, but extremely weak and languid. The Goulard has not been sent; however it does not signify, as they are getting better.’

New Moon, 12th.—13th. He has continued entirely free from all complaint, and feels his strength and appetite encreasing daily.

15th. He continues perfectly well.

C A S E II.

C. D's account of the first attacks of the Jungle Fever.

‘ The following is the eighth attack of fever while in the Ramghur district; the 1st was about the 24th of May.’

‘ On the 28th of September, 1788, dined out; not well; eat but little, of broth and sheep’s head boiled in it.

‘ Soon after dinner, the usual symptoms, pain in the hip, joints, arms, hands and legs; sometimes a pain over the eyes and back of the head, a heat and numbness in the fingers.

‘ ——About 7 o’clock took an emetic; discharged a great quantity of very acid liquid, and the meat I had eaten not in the least changed.

changed. During the operation the cold fit
came on ; the heat, which followed in about
two hours, lasted the whole night,
2d. day. An interval.—Violent pain
in the head, which continued throughout
the fever.

3d. Cold and hot fit. Sent to —— fo.
saline mixture (this always relieved me by
producing a great perspiration) with one
grain of tartar emetic in about two thirds of a
quart bottle—took this at eight or ten times,
about half an hour elapsed between each
time—In the afternoon it operated down-
wards eight times, all bile ; upwards four
times ; the bile brought up green as cop-
peras. — Some of the gentlemen who
came to see me, in the evening, expressed
their surprize at the colour, the servants
having neglected to take the last discharge
away. Urine deep red. So much reduced by
these evacuations, the servants were obliged
to move me off the couch, when necessary.
— Could not speak louder than a whisper—
drank some hot Madeira and water—a little
pleuritic—from this period very restless—
could not eat any thing.

4th day. Eat three or four bits of toast
dipped in water—this day the fever very
violent—in the evening the pain in my head.

so

‘ so much increased and confused, apprehended a delirium—desired my servants might be ordered to sleep in the room, and instructed how to act—passed a very distressing night—short slumbers, during which the most horrid objects seemed to pass before me.

‘ 5th day. Fever continued; by degrees came on my tongue, roof of mouth, and throat, a dryness which deprived me of the use of speech until I had gargled—it lasted from this time during the whole fever; at times I could scrape dry powder from off my tongue, and before I was enabled to swallow any liquid, was obliged to gargle with lime juice: the quantity of phelgm, &c. which every time came off, (though at the interval of only an hour) would fill a table spoon—and even then it was with difficulty that I could swallow. The surgeon having a little recovered this day, sent me some powders to take every four hours; I attempted to take four, but could not keep them on my stomach.—About three in the morning another surgeon arrived, when I was sleeping in a chair, my head on a table; having been very restless, I had left the cott. He called at four, when I was awake; and, having related to him the particulars of my case, and

and some red bark being on the table, he gave me some. Continued the use of bark with red wine, and saline mixture while in the state of effervescence.—What other medicines he may have made use of I cannot say, he having mixed the whole I took the next day himself, and generally gave them to me; he was unwearied in his attendance. Purgatives must have been used, as the posterior part was never shut for a long space. A clyster brought off bile scalding hot, and which greatly pained me for a considerable time after.—The 6th day. In the evening was removed to Captain —'s, for the convenience of being near the surgeon. This day could swallow but a very little panada.—The 7th. Eat some broth, as also the 8th day; in the evening of which the fever abated, and next morning left me, without power to stir, a mere skeleton.—The 10th day. In the morning, having so far recovered as to be able to move about the room with assistance, set off by dauk for Chittera. My strength and appetite now increased.—Took small quantities of bark.—During the fever I one night found the light of the candle so very disagreeable as to set me much beside myself; and could not get ease until

‘ the light was taken away.—Just as the
‘ fever left me, a great palpitation of heart
‘ made me very uneasy.

‘ Every full moon after, I was attacked
‘ with an ague and fever, generally the day
‘ after full, until the latter end of February
‘ —tartar emetic, purgatives, and bark were
‘ the remedies made use of. I conceived I
‘ should not again be molested, but on the
‘ 15th May, being on a visit here, the moon
‘ brought my old enemy : the usual remedies,
‘ applied by myself. The next moon was
‘ more civil, and only presented me with
‘ a remembrance. On the 15th July, the day
‘ after the arrival of the battalion here last
‘ year I received a most violent shock ; the
‘ cold fit lasted almost the whole day. The
‘ surgeon directed me to take four grains of
‘ tartar emetic, at as many times, an hour be-
‘ tween : each operated. The last discharged
‘ bile in shape, size, and consistence of a
‘ pullet’s egg yolk, which spread soon after
‘ it touched the basin. The next day
‘ an interval ; the day after ague and fever.
‘ Tartar emetic and purgatives having dif-
‘ lodged the bile, on the 21st took bark—
‘ on the 22d went on the river—an ounce
‘ of bark per day, gradually decreased to two
‘ tea-spoonfuls.—Every full and change
‘ took

‘ took purgatives, small doses of bark, and
‘ elixir of vitriol, till the march of the batta-
‘ lion from this for the upper country, in No-
‘ vember. I have not since had an open af-
‘ fault; however, every full moon reminds me
‘ of my former situation by the pains in my
‘ fingers and heat of hands.

‘ N. B. I was not free from the pain in my
‘ head, or had the perfect use of my memory,
‘ for a long time after the last Ramgur
‘ Fever. The beginning of 1784, first had a
‘ pain in my right side and shoulder, took me-
‘ dicines for four months.

‘ I have endeavoured, as well as my recollec-
‘ tion will allow, to describe the last Hill Fever.
‘ Many symptoms may have occurred of which
‘ I could not be sensible, and remedies applied
‘ which I do not recollect.—You have I believe
‘ at least the outlines, from which your judg-
‘ ment may be able to draw the rest.

‘ Upon the whole, I now feel myself more
‘ sprightly, though not equal to running a race.
‘ I conceived, the day before yesterday, that
‘ I felt a hardness in the liver, but have not
‘ since; the pain now is at times only in the
‘ shoulder.’

The case of C. D. continued.

July 1st, 1790.—C. D., a commissioned
C 2 officer,

officer, applied for medical assistance, about the 20th of April. He had been afflicted, like the others, with the Jungle Fever at Chitterpoor, about twenty months previous to that period; and had never experienced a perfect enjoyment of health since. In the interval he seems to have suffered a gradual and constant decay of embonpoint and strength, with a considerable alteration in the colour of his countenance, frequent returns of fever, particularly at the lunar periods, an obvious deficiency of bile, imperfect repose, flying pains, especially in the shoulder, heat and dryness in the palms of the hands, and great irregularity in the intestinal evacuations.—For these symptoms, about the 20th of April he was put under a course of calomel. Gentle but frequent exercise, early rising, a spare diet, a total abstinence from spirits, wine and malt liquors, and occasional laxatives were recommended. The restrictions with respect to diet were not scrupulously observed.

July 1st. *Note from C. D.*—‘ Agreeable to your note I took a little more salts. Four-and-twenty were the least number of times that I was put in motion. On the whole, the quantity, at a moderate calculation, was at least two quarts of thick stir-about bile.

‘ Except

‘ Except the first discharge, it carried the same appearance throughout the day. I am surprised from whence it all could proceed. — Last night two purging pills, and this morning five movements, the same as yesterday. In consequence of the above, I have reported myself sick this morning.

‘ At times shoots in the liver side ; no fixed pain ; still the heat in the hands, and the pain in the fingers at times.’

Note from C. D. of yesterday's date.— The pain in my right side will not quit me ; it flies about from the shoulder towards the kidneys, under the upper ribs, between them and the hip-bone, and sometimes in a line with the right of the breast-bone downwards. A feverish feel in both hands. When lying on the right side, always feel the pain ; but principally at other times in the shoulder. I do not breathe so freely as usual. Appetite not of the best, from six to eight mouthfuls of kid and greens my utmost. The latter do not digest better than usual. Mouth not yet affected.—I take the (calomel and cathartic extract) pill every night ; evacuation in proportion to the quantity consumed ; little bile.’

2d. From the period of the full moon, on the 26th of last month, he appears to have

had very large secretions of bile, with occasional feverishness. He has taken salts frequently; still however his evacuations seem to be highly bilious. He had been more than a month under a course of calomel before these large secretions of bile commenced. Formerly there appeared to be a deficiency of this secretion.—Last night three pills, each containing two grains of calomel and two of extract of jalap, were prescribed; with a dose of castor oil to be taken early this morning.

Note from C. D. noon.— In lieu of the castor oil, I took a dose of salts. The operation has been very gentle, only four times; thus far all bile of a deep yellow, of course more behind. I have eat nothing these three days but bread and butter, with a very small bit of kid.

Note at two o'clock, P.M.— A very disagreeable companion has buffeted me all day; and I have only waited for his departure to write you. The Hill Fever has so terribly handled my bones and flesh, that I can neither sit, walk, nor lay. I am pretty warm now. Eight large stools of the usual colour before the fever came on.

A solution of salts, with two grains of emetic tartar; a Madeira glass full every half hour,

hour, was prescribed ; with directions to avoid vomiting, if possible.

Note some hours later.— Another time upwards, but not quite so green, though more in quantity. Three times downwards, still yellow ; a probability of more. The pains will not quit.'

This evening he continues to feel very severe pains in his loins and lower extremities. His skin is much suffused with yellow ; but not his eyes in the same proportion. His skin is dry, but not very hot ; his pulse is quick, but not small ; his tongue is rather foul and whitish, with a tinge of brown on the tip. Before sun-set the medicine had operated several times by vomit. Yellow and dark-coloured green bile was evacuated to the amount of about two pints. He says this attack is more severe than that which he experienced in the Ramghur district. His pains admit of a temporary alleviation from fomentations, as well as from keeping himself warm with cloths. He has been subject to the piles, since the first attack of the Hill Fever.

3d. *Note, Forenoon.—* The medicine operated yesterday three times upwards ; the second not so green as the first, but the quantity greater ; the third, partly bile, the

' latter part nothing but the salts. It now
' began to operate downwards abundantly ;
' the three first movements yellow bile, with
' some of the oil I took in the morning
' mixed ; the four next rather of a darker
' appearance, and the same smell as the bile
' discharged upwards. The five last altered
' in appearance, from the greenish to a light
' yellow ; in all twelve. This morning they
' are of a bright yellow. About ten o'clock
' the pains went away gradually, and I slept,
' waking only twice for a short space. The
' magazine must now be empty. I took a
' small dry toast and a dish of tea this morn-
' ing, the first since the day before yesterday.
' I do not conceive I have the twentieth part
' of a grain within. This morning my tongue
' was yellow, but my eyes clear. I am stout
' this morning, compared to one who has no
' strength. I am determined to go to sea for
' my health.'

During the course of the evening he has had more stools of the same kind. His pulse is still very quick, and his skin rather dry and hot. His tongue is less foul ; it has been always moist. He mentions the very severe pains in his back and limbs among the symptoms of his fever in the Ramghur district, which came on every day with the cold fit.

He

He has not felt any pain in the head as yet: — He is directed to take two grains of calomel to night, and two table-spoons full of castor oil in the morning.

4th. *Last Quarter.*—The calomel and castor oil, instead of liquid brown stools, have this morning discharged a large quantity of thick, brown, offensive matters, apparently a mixture of glare, mucus, bile and other fordes much vitiated, as in A. B's. case. His eyes do not appear to have been at all suffused as yet. His skin appears less tinged. His pulse is not so quick this morning. His skin is more cool, and rather soft and moist this morning. As he had so many returns of this kind of fever at Chitterpoor, he has expected it's recurrence to day; but there is not any appearance of it's approach. In every other respect he feels well, with the exception of some languor from the operation of the medicines. His tongue is cleaner.—He is to take a solution of two grains of emetic tartar in a bottle of water with the juice of one lime, in such quantities during the day, as may serve to promote only the discharges by stool.

5th. *Note, Forenoon.*—‘ I took the bottle full of medicine yesterday, only one very small matter followed. I have since the same weighty sensation at stomach I com-
‘ plained

' plained of yesterday morning. When I rose
' this morning, a little muddled in the head ;
' mouth very clammy, disagreeable and yel-
' low. I am altogether languid ; otherwise
' feel the same as yesterday, with a great
' moisture. I took a little sago yesterday,
' and some tea this morning.'

He is to continue the solution of emetic tartar during the day, so as to operate freely by vomit and stool, if the weight at stomach should not vanish. At night he is to take three grains of calomel, and the solution of salts with emetic tartar to-morrow in the usual manner.

6th.—He vomited a good deal yesterday, and passed green matters by stool. This morning he had very copious evacuations of a thick consistence, a variety of colours, and a bad smell. His stools since have been liquid, and rather brown and bilious. His skin is very cool and moist ; his tongue clean ; but his pulse is somewhat quicker than natural. He is in every other respect free from complaint. He is of course rather weak. He rode out in a carriage this evening.—He is to take the solution of emetic tartar with lime juice during the day to-morrow, in such doses as may keep his body very open.

8th.

8th. *Note.*—‘ Yesterday took the emetic tartar and lime-juice; eight or ten times backwards, thin, colour rhubarb mixt. This morning slight pains in the bones, and pain in the side. No fever. Damp disagreeable air here this morning.’

9th. *Note, 11 o'clock.*—‘ The pains in my legs and thighs continued all day yesterday in a slight degree. I took a few spoons full of chicken broth, and a very little bread pudding, I have caught cold, and have a small cough. Last night, when I went to bed, much inclined to an ague; my flesh all sore, with a creeping sensation, as usually felt on such occasions, of which I have had abundant experience. Feeling also feverish, I took two purging pills to assist the oil. In a slow fever half the night; pains increased, none in the loins. Tongue this morning, and still, white and foul. Took the castor oil this morning; discharged a pretty good quantity, thick but yellow; none of the same green appearance as before. Took one dish of tea. Pains gone, but still a slow fever; though at times this morning a little perspiration. Eyes clear; pulse quick and strange.’—Ten drams of glauber salts, and two grains of emetic tartar, to be dissolved in a bottle full of water, and the juice of one

lime to be added ; of this he is to take a wine glass full every hour, so as to operate only by stool.

10th. *Note.*—‘ The salts cleared me of half a gallon, thick and thin yellow bile. No fever this morning. Tongue yellow ; eyes clear ; no pains ; weak of course. Two mouthfuls of bread and two dishes of tea ; nothing yesterday.’

12th. New Moon. *Note.*—‘ Yesterday and to day continue as well as can be expected, that is, I do not feel myself any way annoyed but by weakness ; except a palpitation occasionally by walking a little too quick yesterday evening. Pulse regular ; eyes clear ; tongue yellow. The day before yesterday was at work backwards the whole day ; nothing yesterday. Ate some bread and tea, and some chicken broth and toast yesterday. At times feel a pain in the shoulder ; I thought this point was settled.’

13th. *Note.*—‘ No stool yesterday. This morning I have taken some of the salts, &c. Much the same as yesterday. Pulse rather quicker ; tongue yellow. No pains or fever. Very sick just now with the medicine.’

14th. *Note.*—‘ The physic I took yesterday brought off a great quantity of yellow bile,

‘ bile, and continued to discharge until it lost
 ‘ its colour in water. What I had eaten
 ‘ for three days came off in the shape of pel-
 ‘ lets, and pretty hard. Without the physic,
 ‘ I could not possibly have moved them.
 ‘ This bread food agrees but ill. No fever.
 ‘ Tongue yellow and foul; pulse regular;
 ‘ hands cooler to-day than since the fever.
 ‘ flying pains in the side, shoulder and back.’

15th.—Yesterday evening he had scarcely any acceleration of pulse. His tongue, though in the morning yellow, was pretty free from foulness of any kind. He had some little red in his cheeks, which seemed to be natural, and not the effect of feverishness. On the whole he appeared perfectly well.

First Quarter, 19th. 20th.—His health improves daily.

C A S E III.

The case of E. F.

‘ On the 23d of April, 1788, at Chitter-
 pore, I was taken ill:—symptoms, head-
 ‘ ache; sickness at the stomach; my skin
 ‘ dry and hot; much languor, and slight
 ‘ pains in my bones. The surgeon to
 ‘ whom I applied gave me an emetic, which
 ‘ occasioned much vomiting of bile, very
 ‘ yellow,

‘ yellow and bitter. The next morning I
‘ felt myself somewhat easier, though still
‘ oppressed with much languor; in hopes of
‘ removing it I walked out a little way, but
‘ was under the necessity of immediately
‘ returning, being seized with greater pains
‘ than before, which, in a very short space
‘ of time, encreased in the most violent de-
‘ gree it is possible to conceive; the pain
‘ was in my legs and thighs. I instantly
‘ sent for Mr.—, he ordered my legs to
‘ be put into hot water, and my thighs to be
‘ fomented with hot blankets; I did so, but
‘ notwithstanding, the pains continued so
‘ exquisite that I really thought I could not
‘ survive them. (I do not believe he gave me
‘ any purgative after the operation of the
‘ emetic). He gave me a small draught,
‘ which was chiefly laudanum, and ordered
‘ me into bed, and to be well covered.
‘ I got almost instant relief; fell into a
‘ profound sleep, and most profuse perspira-
‘ ration. When I awoke, I was tolerably
‘ easy, the pains being greatly decreased.
‘ The pains were succeeded by a slow fever,
‘ which continued without intermission until
‘ about the 4th of May; during which time
‘ (for I was so very dangerously ill that no
‘ person had the least hopes of my recovery)
‘ I do

‘ I do neither recollect what were all the
‘ symptoms of my disorder, or what medicines
‘ Mr. —— administered to me; I only know
‘ this, that almost both day and night my
‘ legs and thighs were formented with blan-
‘ kets steeped in boiling water; that I had
‘ much pain in my head; no sleep or rest;
‘ little or no evacuation; an hiccup, which
‘ continued two or three days and nights, at
‘ which period, I have been since informed, the
‘ gentlemen expected I would have given them
‘ the slip, but a copious bleeding at the nose
‘ came, very a-propos, to my assistance, and
‘ from that critical time I date my recovery.—
‘ The medicines which I took, which I have
‘ any recollection of, were a pill at night of,
‘ I believe, opium, and liquids of a cordial
‘ nature. Mr. —— would not suffer any
‘ gentleman to approach near me, on account
‘ of the offensiveness of my room and myself
‘ together. I was removed, on or about
‘ the 4th of May, to another house (unable at
‘ that time to walk) and I daily improved.
‘ Mr. —— gave me no laxative medicines;
‘ but three papers of bark every day, to be
‘ taken in wine and water, at morning, noon,
‘ and night. He allowed me to eat a little
‘ kid, fowl, or pudding, and to drink two or
‘ three glasses of Madeira in the course of the
‘ day.

‘ day. As I recovered my strength but very
‘ slowly, and dreading a relapse, I suggested
‘ a change of air, to which Mr. —— assented,
‘ and indeed deemed it absolutely necessary.
‘ On the 10th I took my departure by nauk
‘ for Chittra, where I arrived on the 12th.
‘ The change of air I thought had a good
‘ effect, for although I was on the verge of
‘ dissolution when I arrived at Chittra, from
‘ the fatigue of the journey, and delay on
‘ the road, bearers not having been properly
‘ placed, yet I recovered (taking a little bark
‘ daily) my strength apace, and eat with a
‘ good appetite, and I must confess with a
‘ most voracious one too, and drank four or
‘ five glasses of claret besides. I kept free
‘ from fever for many days; but always
‘ after eating had a most insufferable fulness.
‘ My servant neglecting to shut my sleeping
‘ room door one night, and a strong wind
‘ having arose when I was asleep, I was
‘ seized with violent pains in all my bones and
‘ loins, and a stiff neck: the fever followed
‘ in the evening. Mr. —— gave me a draught,
‘ which was chiefly antimonial wine, to take
‘ going to bed. The following day I felt
‘ a great coldness, which I had never done
‘ before; I took more antimonial wine, which
‘ made me perspire freely, and both purged
‘ and

and vomited me. Much bile. In the evening he gave me a little bark, which returned. The next day I took an ounce, and the fever kept off. Mr. —— recommended my proceeding immediately to Gya; which I did by dauk.

After my arrival at Gya I recovered rapidly, and my appetite kept pace with my recovery, to which I gave unlimited scope. I took bark six or seven times a day, and being under the influence of the moon, at her full and change I took it more plentifully. In short, my stools perfectly resembled wet saw-dust. During my residence at this place, I had no very severe return of the fever, except once. Mr. —— gave me an emetic of (I believe) tartar emetic and salts, to be taken by wine glasses full, until it freely operated; which I did, and vomited much yellow bile: after that, the remains of the bottle of mixture was filled with water, and I took a wine glass full of it until it purged me very violently: in the night, from the activity of the medicine, I had such an excessive pain in my side and stomach that I was unable to lie down. The next morning I was better. I told Mr. ——, that I was apprehensive the pain might proceed from an

D affection

‘ affection of my liver ; he examined me,
‘ but was not of opinion that it was affected,
‘ but that it might be some obstruction ; to
‘ remove which, he gave me some laxative
‘ pills to take occasionally, in case it did not
‘ go away ; but I only took three or four of
‘ them, in consequence of its disappearing.
‘ After remaining two months at Gya, I
‘ returned to Chittapore, to all appearance,
‘ perfectly reinstated both in health, strength,
‘ and vigour. I continued pretty well, and
‘ free from fever (my bowels sometimes out
‘ of order, and a discharge of mucus) until
‘ the month of September, 1789, at this place,
‘ when I was again afflicted with a fever,
‘ and, as if one evil was not sufficient at once,
‘ it was accompanied by its all-powerful
‘ companion the ague (the first time in my
‘ life I ever had one). Mr. —— prescribed
‘ emetics and purgatives ; and after their
‘ operation, and the fever well reduced, bark.
‘ I evacuated much bile, got a little better
‘ of the disorder, but at intervals subject to
‘ feverish symptoms. I proceeded by water
‘ to Cawnpore, in hopes of its doing me
‘ great service ; on my way thither, had a
‘ very severe ague and fever ; took bark re-
‘ gularly ; drank no wine, or tea ; ate every
‘ thing that I judged easy of digestion, and
‘ breakfasted

• breakfasted on bread and milk. At the
• full and change of the moon, was sensible
• of the fever all the while I was at Cawn-
• pore; discontinued the bark, but took once
• a day twenty drops of elixir of vitriol, and
• columbo root two or three times. On
• my march down was seized, after walk-
• ing a short distance, with the pain in my
• side; it never was very acute, but some-
• thing like a slight stitch. I applied to
• Mr. —, who said it proceeded from ob-
• structions; he gave me mercurial pills to
• take, they brought on the complaint in my
• bowels, first a purging, then the discharge
• of mucus, and straining, of which you are
• already acquainted. I have now traced my
• disorders from their beginning until I
• committed them to your good care, where,
• having already the pleasure of feeling my-
• self greatly better, I shall leave their re-
• mains.

• In addition to the foregoing narra-
• tive, it may not be unnecessary to ob-
• serve, that a few months previous to my
• going to Chittapore, (when in Calcutta,
• December, 1787) I had a violent purging,
• for which Mr. — gave me rhubarb;
• I received little benefit from it while
• there, but on my journey, from attemp-

‘tion to my diet (for I took no medicines) it quitted me; but I had frequent inclination to go to the necessary, and all to no purpose, only a slight discharge of mucus, much straining, and a very great fulness.—On my arrival at Gelda, the fulness only remained; Mr. — told me it proceeded from flatulency and weak bowels. He gave me columbo root, to be taken twice a day in cold water, which I did; and, added to the great care I took of myself, was in the course of a short period pretty well.

‘ July 13th, 1790.’

July 1st. E. F. a commissioned officer, about thirty years of age, applied for medical assistance, on the 16th of April, on account of a flux. He had frequent calls to stool; which were chiefly of mucus, tinged with blood, and accompanied by severe gripings; his complexion, naturally dark, appeared very fallow; his countenance meagre; he also had been afflicted with the Jungle Fever, in the district of Ramghur, about twenty months before; for which he had taken large quantities of bark. During that course he frequently remained eight or ten days without any

any considerable evacuation by stool. Since that period he had been subject to frequent returns of feverishness, particularly about the several periods of the moon. In general, he experienced heat and thirst every day, at one period or other of the twenty-four hours. On his application for assistance, on account of the dysenteric symptoms, his diet was recommended to be chiefly if not entirely vegetable. This, however, was soon changed for a small quantity of kid or fowl, and the farinacea, as he imagined the vegetables occasioned the fulness at stomach, which he generally experienced after dinner.—Several doses of calomel and castor oil were exhibited, which soon carried off the symptoms of dysentery, except occasionally a little discharge of mucus. He was then put under a course of calomel. He has now taken about fifty grains, in small doses. His stools have been lately more natural, and considerably tinged with bile, in which they appeared very deficient formerly. He scarcely ever feels the fulness now; nor has he for a long time experienced any feverishness at the lunar periods, or the daily heat and thirst of which he formerly complained. During this course he has taken purges frequently, particularly before the lunar periods. He seems to have

escaped the influence of the last full moon, which affected almost every other patient afflicted with obstructions, or what may be justly termed chronic fevers. He has had, for nearly twelve days, a numerous eruption of biles on his thigh and leg; which deprived him of sleep, and gave great pain for several days. In most of them much matter was formed and discharged. This affection differed very little, if at all, from that with which Mr. —— was afflicted three or four years ago, at nearly the same season of the year. I could not perceive that leeches, applied on their first appearance, purging, low diet, or topical applications of any kind, were of very evident service, at least in Mr. ——'s case. He too was under a course of mercury at the time, on account of a very suspicious sore, in a suspicious part. The biles also, after they had discharged their contents, generally left a small discoloured sore, of a doubtful character.

2d. *Note from him.* — ‘ I have had four movements to-day, thick, and of a deep yellow. The first was accompanied with some mucus and slight straining, but no fulness. I have felt all day as if I had no intestines.’

4th. Last Quarter. He took castor oil this

this morning, which has given him several large bilious stools. No new biles have arisen within these few days. He continues remarkably free from every feverish symptom.

6th. He discharges much saliva now; he has felt the fulness at stomach several times these three days, and a pain at the pit of the stomach twice. He has not felt either to-day. His stools are bilious and very offensive, with an occasional discharge of a substance like jelly. His dinner is no more than the leg or wing of a small fowl, or a small quantity of kid. He has not had lately the least feverish or dysenteric symptom of any kind. He has now taken nearly sixty grains of calomel since the 15th of March.

8th. *Note.* ‘ The draught yesterday produced six slight movements; the first of which was attended with much mucus; the two last were of a very dark hue and a jelly consistence; the rest were fat and yellow. I felt no pain, but had a little fulness after dinner. This morning I have had a good motion, yellow and bilious; no mucus, but greater fulness than yesterday; no pain; much spitting.’

9th. *Note.* ‘ I had three slight motions yesterday, all rather bilious and yellowish—not so much fulness in the afternoon as

‘ in the morning ; no mucus ; a slight heart-
‘ burn, and my eyes rather yellow—the small
‘ of my back almost broke with, I suppose,
‘ weakness.—Took the last pill of calomel
‘ and extract of jalap.—This morning have
‘ had a couple of stools, the last of which
‘ dark and bilious—no mucus ; no fulness
‘ —much spitting, and my gums rather ten-
‘ der. My eyes are not discoloured to-
‘ day.’

10th. *Note.* ‘ Since I wrote you, have had
‘ two very slight evacuations, one last night
‘ and another this morning ; both of which
‘ were chiefly mucus ; and I am sorry to add,
‘ I have had the fulness also. I think some-
‘ thing or other is in my intestines which
‘ wants to come out, yet won’t—it will per-
‘ haps require a little forcible compulsion.’

12th. New moon. *Note.* ‘ No evacua-
‘ tion the day before yesterday, except at
‘ night, two drops of mucus.—Yesterday two
‘ slight natural stools, which did not look
‘ bilious, one at night the other in the morn-
‘ ing—a little mucus preceded the one in the
‘ morning. Little or no fulness throughout
‘ the day—in the evening, pain in the loins ;
‘ perfectly cool and not in the least feverish.
‘ To-day a natural stool without mucus ; a
‘ little fulness, which I have observed I am
‘ more

more sensible of after breakfast than at any other time. Now and then feel a kind of a pain a little below my stomach, in my right side, which does not remain long—do not feel myself so much refreshed as a person usually is from a good night's sleep, which I had tolerably well last night. I continue to have much spitting, and the ends of my gums are rather sore. Cool, and no feverish symptoms, except that my loins this morning are not so stout as I could wish.'

13th. *Note.* 'I feel myself better this morning than usual. I think my bowels begin to get into their natural and proper state. I have had an excellent evacuation, of a good thick nature, and though it was rather stiffish, yet not of that viscid consistence as formerly. I still have a little fulness, and last night I had a discharge of one drop of mucus.—I have a slight pain, or rather a weakness in my loins, otherwise pretty well—the soreness of my gums gone away, and the spitting much decreased.—It is now seven or eight days since I took any purgative.—With respect to eating, I will tell you how I have managed for some days past—at noon I have a leg or a wing of a fowl; the same at dinner, with a little

' a little pudding. By this mode my stomach
 ' does not remain so long empty, and eating
 ' small quantities at a time more easily digests
 ' — Do you approve of it? I have not tasted
 ' wine in any shape whatever. I rode out
 ' this morning, and did not feel any pain in
 ' my side.'

15th. He complains still of the pain in his back, but is in other respects well.

16th. *Note.* ' I have had a slight discharge of mucus this morning; had none yesterday; but this pain in my loins continues, though less than formerly, yet more to-day than for some days past—a trifling fulness, and rather inclined to costiveness; only one stool a day, and that is at first hard, thick mucus, and lumpy, afterwards soft—spitting diminished. The greens, I think, gripe me a little. Two evenings a heartburn.'

First Quarter 19th.—20th. *Note.* ' Always ailing—The evening of the 17th I felt myself by no means well, and rather inclined to costiveness—I therefore, that night, took two grains of calomel, and the following morning castor oil, which procured six motions, all of which both bilious and a good deal of mucus; since which, I am sorry to say, though this is the third

day, I have not had a call; except on each day a drop or two of thick white mucus. I had indeed this morning a very slight natural stool, but which was larded with mucus. Until to-day have had the pains in my loins; and likewise to a greater degree the pain in my side, though rather lower down than formerly. I felt the pain in the loins and side greater when I rode out on horse-back this morning; yet it is very inconsiderable on the whole. I feel more of fulness than usual—I have neither any head-ach or dryness of skin, but on the contrary am perfectly cool and a fine moisture.—I am rather apprehensive, from the costiveness, fulness, and pain in my side, that something or other is yet unsubdued; and in case you should deem it necessary for me to take more calomel, I intend commencing to-night with one grain, in order that no time may be lost.'

22d. Note.—' The night on which I wrote you, I took a grain of calomel, which produced a couple of motions yesterday; but by some means or other, which I cannot account for, I have caught a cold. I had yesterday all day a very disagreeable tickling, and a little soreness in my throat; and my head quite stuffed up.—I had a very bad night

‘ night indeed—a great pain in my head, gums
‘ and teeth, some considerable fever, and not
‘ a wink of sleep. This morning much
‘ worse, more fever, pain in my eyes and
‘ head, and extreme weakness.—I took a
‘ pill last night, and this morning had a stool ;
‘ which was bullets and mucus.—I com-
‘ menced about seven o’clock to take salts and
‘ emetic tartar, an ounce of the former and two
‘ grains of the latter dissolved in a bottle of
‘ water, with the juice of a lime squeezed into
‘ it. I took a wine glass full every thirty mi-
‘ nutes ; I only vomited three times, and
‘ what came away was chiefly the medicine,
‘ tinctured with a little yellow bile ; but it
‘ was active enough in its operation down-
‘ wards, though not until I had taken the
‘ whole.—I have now a pretty free perspi-
‘ ration, but have a little fever also ; my eyes
‘ not yellow, or my tongue foul ; but upon
‘ the whole I am much annoyed—rather in-
‘ clined to have slight pains in my thighs—
‘ extreme thirst upon me, and at a loss what
‘ to take. I have taken nothing but two ba-
‘ sions of tea, and those after the operation of
‘ the medicine commenced. I am induced
‘ to believe the fever is the effect of the cold
‘ —however a fever I have.—I shall take no
‘ calomel to-night ; but in case the fever does
‘ not

' not leave me, I shall take to-morrow another
' bottle of the salts, &c.'

As no further account was received during the few days I remained in the neighbourhood, it is presumed that these complaints must have vanished.

C A S E IV.

June 9th, 1790.—G. H. a commissioned officer, about forty years of age, was also attacked with the Jungle Fever, at the same place and period as the others, and with pretty nearly the same symptoms. Since that period he has never been in the enjoyment of perfect health. When he applied for assistance, about the middle of last month, he complained principally of a very severe gleet from the urethra, which he had had near a twelve-month, and could not attribute to a venereal source. His embonpoint had decreased ; his complexion was extremely fallow, with a peculiar muddiness of his eyes. When speaking, he appeared to have a degree of affected breathing, which is not easily described. He seemed to feel a constant languor ; and had been for some time of a most indolent habit. The secretion of bile had long been deficient,

deficient. He had formerly been intemperate in drink; and was occasionally so at this period. On his application for assistance, he had several other appearances of an affection of the liver, which were not noted down, and have escaped recollection.—A course of calomel with occasional laxatives was prescribed for him; great restrictions in diet were recommended; and an injection of a solution of opium, sugar of lead, and white vitriol was ordered for the gleet. The restrictions in diet were not scrupulously obeyed, nor was gentle yet frequent exercise used, as had been recommended.

10th. *Note.*—‘ I was very ill last night with a violent pain in my bowels, and constant inclination to go to the necessary; made at least thirty trips there during the night, and never voiding any thing but a few drops of blood—I have been in much the same state all the morning, and do not feel myself getting any better.’

The solution of salts with emetic tartar was ordered to be taken, so as to operate copiously downwards; and his aliment to be entirely liquid.

Note, afternoon. — ‘ Since morning, till about half an hour ago, when the physic began to operate, just as I had finished the last

' last glass in the bottle, I was nearly as bad
' as I was during the night. I now feel
' myself a good deal easier. I have had three
' motions from the medicine, and have passed
' an amazing quantity of bile and indigested
' food, some of which I must have eat about
' a month ago.'

The solution is to be continued, at longer intervals.

11th. *Note, afternoon.* — ' I have been
' pretty well since morning; no griping, or
' the least pain in my bowels all day; but I
' found myself uncommonly hot, without the
' least perspiration, from ten o'clock till the
' medicine commenced its operation, two
' hours afterwards, when a moisture broke
' out and the heat went off. — The physic
' performed again to-day very well, and I pas-
' sed a quantity of bile; not so extremely hot
' as it was yesterday. I hope I shall be well
' enough to go out to-morrow.'

New Moon 12th.

14th. *Note.* — ' I have taken, since the
' 11th, two bottles more of the solution,
' and am happy to inform you that I am
' now free from complaint. The medicine
' operated very well both yesterday and to-
day, but no appearance of putrid bile, or any
' thing improper. The gleet has not yet
' returned,

' returned, and, I am in great hopes, never
' will. I live remarkably abstemious, and
' walk out every morning.'

The gleet had stopped for a short time during the use of the injection; but had returned after an excess in wine, and after the injection had been laid aside for some days. It has now disappeared again, without the aid of the injection. His diet is to be entirely farinaceous. His water has passed sometimes in a divided stream, and he has perceived a degree of obstruction in one part of the urethra.

15th. Note.—' I have the pleasure to
' acquaint you that I am much better to-
' day than I was yesterday, and proba-
' bly would have been with you this morn-
' ing; but the solution you directed me to
' continue will not admit of my moving
' abroad. Two long glasses full, which I took
' in the night, have kept me a going all the
' morning. It has carried off more scalding
' bile, with some bloody and extremely stink-
' ing stuff; I am in hopes what remains in
' the bottle will clear me of the whole, and
' that I shall not have occasion for a further
' supply. My mouth is now pretty sore,
' and I spit a good deal; though I have
' omitted the pills for some days past. My

' other complaint has not made its appearance since yesterday morning. I adhere to the diet recommended by you, and will begin to take exercise to-morrow; so you see I am in a fair way of doing very well.'

First Quarter 19th.—20th, *Note.* ' I have not taken any medicine since the 15th, and nothing ails me now but the gleet, which has returned; it is of a light yellowish colour; and I still feel, after making water, a pain in the passage.'

July 2d. During the last three days he has again used the former injection for the gleet. Should he be persuaded to use bougies, the continuance of the injection may possibly lessen their irritation, and tend to accelerate the cure. His diet has not been very strict lately.

3d. Evening. He has complained since noon of much restlessness, great heat and thirst; and has had ' for two days a fever in his intestines,' which is now much encreased. His pulse is full, and not very quick; his tongue clean; his skin hot and dry; his eyes suffused and dull.—He is directed to take every half hour a wine glass full of a solution of four grains of emetic tartar in a bottle of water, into which a lime is to be squeezed.

4th. Last Quarter. 10 o'clock, A. M. He has discharged by vomit much liquid mat-

ter tinged with green. He says this discharge immediately alleviated the heat and pain, or ‘the fever in his intestines.’ He has not as yet had a stool. He had a cold fit about nine o’clock last night, which lasted an hour; he did not sweat much after it. His pulse is full, but quicker; his tongue not so clean; his skin rather too warm, but not very dry; his head very little affected with weight or pain.—The solution of emetic tartar is directed to be taken in such a manner as to promote the intestinal discharges during the day; two grains of calomel at night; and a large dose of castor-oil to-morrow morning. He had eat much more freely than usual the day before this attack.

5th. *Note, forenoon.*—‘ The medicine has been operating upwards and downwards ever since twelve o’clock yesterday. My stools are of a nasty blackish colour, and came on, till this morning, with a violent griping pain just about the kidneys—what I vomited was dark green bile—I had a very restless night—no fever, but a troublesome head-ach. I find myself much better this morning, and the griping is almost gone. I have taken the castor-oil and pills, which have operated very well.

‘ I hope

' I hope you will not order me any thing more to day.'—He is directed to take the solution of emetic tartar in such quantities, till to-morrow morning, as may tend to operate freely by stool and perspiration.

6th. He took four grains of emetic tartar in the way prescribed. He has had three bilious stools to day, not very large. He says at every stool he has felt, since the first attack, severe griping pains about the region of the kidneys; or the small of the back. His pulse is extremely soft, slow and full; his tongue pretty clean; his skin cool and moist, but greatly suffused with yellow. His eyes are also suffused:

7th. Note, six o'clock A. M.—' The carriage is not yet come; and I may not be able to go out to you to day—a very restless night—now and then a doze, disturbed by a frightful dream. I had two stools during the night, and one this morning, all attended with griping and straining, and went off very hot. My tongue appears dirty, but I have a far better colour than I had yesterday morning.'

Evening. He has had several hot, thin, and rather yellow stools to day from some solution of salts and emetic tartar, which he took this morning. The last stools have not

griped him. His skin is much clearer, his pulse, skin, tongue natural. His eyes are a little suffused. He took chicken broth for dinner.

8th. Morning. He slept without interruption from ten o'clock last night to day-break this morning. He has had several small, thin, yellow, hot stools. His pulse and skin are natural. The suffusion of the eyes is not quite gone. His appetite returns in a small degree. He has rode in his palkee (a litter) six miles this morning; he says he already feels himself better for the change of air. He has not used the injection since the first day of the fever; the discharge however is scarcely perceptible.

Evening. He has continued well the whole day; but this evening he feels a considerable heat in the intestines. He has had several slight, thin, yellow stools during the day. He dined on chicken broth.

9th. Noon. He took castor-oil this morning, and has had a copious evacuation of hot and yellowish matters; thicker at first, the last thin, mixed with the castor-oil and the milk which he took with it. He continues well. His tongue was a little whitish when he rose, but not at present. He had no rest last night; but this is attributed to

the

the sand flies and muskitoes. His last stool was attended with griping.

10th. He is much better to day, perfectly free from all complaint, except when he rose this morning a very trifling appearance of the discharge from the urethra. His habitual pulse is full, slow, and rather strong; it is the same now.

11th. *Note.*— I had an undisturbed sleep from ten o'clock till break of day, when I awoke, and found myself quite light and free from complaint—no disagreeable taste in my mouth—my tongue clean, and eyes perfectly clear. I have a strong pulse, and it beats much faster than I ever observed before; except in a fever, it never exceeded eighty; it now goes ninety, I have no disagreeable heat in my bowels. I had a stool about six o'clock, hard, bilious, rather difficult in passing, and not much of it—not the smallest speck of gleet discoverable. I walked the hall of my house till I was tired, and then breakfasted with a good appetite—in short I feel myself in every respect better than I have done for a length of time past.

12th. New Moon, 13th. He continues free from all complaint. There is

not the least appearance of any discharge from the urethra.

15th. He took castor-oil yesterday morning, which produced a large evacuation of bilious fæces; but he was free from all complaint; nor has the running appeared as yet in the smallest degree: this will not probably be the case long, as he has not resolution to refrain from an improper quantity of food.

During my further residence of twelve days in the neighbourhood, no more complaints of indisposition were received.

C A S E . V.

I. K. a commissioned officer, aged thirty-five, at the beginning of June, 1788, was seized with a fever about fifteen days after his arrival at Chittapor. It commenced with a regular cold fit, which terminated in a warm profuse sweat. The symptoms were, great heat, thirst, heaviness over the eyes, pain in the head, and inclination to vomit. These symptoms continued in a smaller degree, after the sweat, for about five days during the intervals; and he had a regular paroxysm every second day. During this time, as well as through

through the whole course of the fever, he was frequently seized with spontaneous vomiting, and threw up much bile. During the first attacks he took a vomit, and the bark occasionally afterwards in the course of the fever. He was extremely languid ; scarcely able to stir ; the head-ach continued. At the end of about six days he was a little better, and relapsed again about five days afterwards. During this second attack he thinks he must have been delirious ; he proceeded in his palkee (a litter) from Chittelpoor to Chittra, about eighty miles. During this journey by dauk (post) he frequently dipped his head in any water he happened to meet on the road. He thought he experienced some temporary ease from this. He drank very large quantities of water. At Chittra he was worse, and became decidedly delirious. His stomach now rejected every thing. He was once more a little better, and again became worse. He thinks these relapses may have been about the lunar periods. He was generally more inclined to vomit when he lay on one side than on the other ; he thinks the right side. He had frequent effervescent draughts, which he thinks must have contained some purgative, as he had generally three or four calls to stool ; these

were not copious. Before the last relapse at Chittra, he had been so well as to ride out on horse-back. Whenever the fever seemed to abate a little, and even when it was nearly in its vigour, the bark was given to him in considerable quantities.

He left Chittra pretty well, but relapsed again at Sheerghauttee, about forty miles from Chittra. Chittra is at the top of the hills, and Sheerghauttee at the foot of them. He was now again delirious, and extremely weakened; the pains in his back continued, though slight. He returned to Chittra tolerably well, and again relapsed. During this time he had continued to take the above-mentioned draughts, and the bark. Dr. —— was with him at Sheerghauttee. During his first attack, he had taken by the advice of a brother officer, a glass-full of sulphur and rum; which he thinks did him much disservice.

He again got pretty well at Chittra, and proceeded to Gyah about the end of August. During the two ensuing months he continued subject to frequent but slight returns of fever about the lunar periods. He took a little bark occasionally, one vomit, and elixir of vitriol often, as well as some columba root, Gyah is at a greater distance from the former hills;

hills; though there are some in the neighbourhood, which is well cultivated. There are however many rice-fields. He says, he was not costive during this period. In the days of the intervals of the paroxysms he used to mount his horse, and follow the hounds. About the end of November and December, he had recovered a considerable share of health and strength. Shortly after his arrival at Patna, about the beginning of January, he was seized with most violent pains in his bones, particularly in his legs and thighs. In the day time he was pretty free from them; but they were excruciating during the night, particularly as he grew warm in bed. With these he had some feverish symptoms.

The castor-oil was rubbed warm on his limbs, which were then covered with the leaves of that plant, and secured by warm cloths. From these applications he says he experienced great ease, generally during the whole course of the night; during this time he took about twenty, he supposes, mercurial pills. His mouth was not affected, nor does he think he experienced any benefit from the pills. He was much reduced; and without appetite. From the very beginning his diet, when he could take any thing,

was

was chiefly broth ; and once he fancied and ate boiled duck and onions.

He continued in this condition until he had proceeded about three days on his march to Chunarghur ; before his arrival at this place he was perfectly restored to health. He had all this time continued to take the bark in considerable quantities. He arrived at Chunar about the middle of February, 1789. At the commencement of the preceding hot weather he was much afflicted with biles ; and was once considerably feverish. Since that period he has acquired much embonpoint, and has enjoyed excellent health to this day.

July 5th, 1790.

C A S E VI.

L. M. A commissioned officer, about thirty years of age, of a robust habit of body, but naturally of a fallow complexion, was also afflicted with the jungle fever in the Ramghur district, about the same time as the other officers, and with nearly the same symptoms. The fever continued very obstinate for a length of time ; and although he recovered some share of health afterwards, yet he remained

mained subject to frequent relapses, particularly about the lunar periods. About a twelvemonth ago he experienced a very violent relapse into the fever, complicated with the most severe symptoms of an affected liver. He took great quantities of the usual medicines for the fever without success. Occasionally, indeed, he got considerably better, but at those times he used so little caution with respect to diet, that he always relapsed very soon. He was at last reduced to such extremity of disease, emaciation, and debility, that his recovery was deemed utterly impossible. During this period, dysenteric symptoms were, I believe, the most prevalent. Nature however again restored him to some degree of strength. He immediately underwent a course of mercury; and is now in the enjoyment of health, and a considerable share of embonpoint. He is still however subject to considerable irregularity in the secretions of the bowels, especially at the periods of the moon. This indeed may be attributed chiefly to his diet, which is at no time under any restraint. He sometimes feels an agueish tendency, sometimes a slight disposition to dysentery, and often experiences a yellow suffusion over his skin and eyes. On these occasions he takes some purgative medicines, and

remains

remains free from complaint. He has been subject to the piles since the attack of the fever in the Ramghur district.

July 15th, 1790.

C A S E VII.

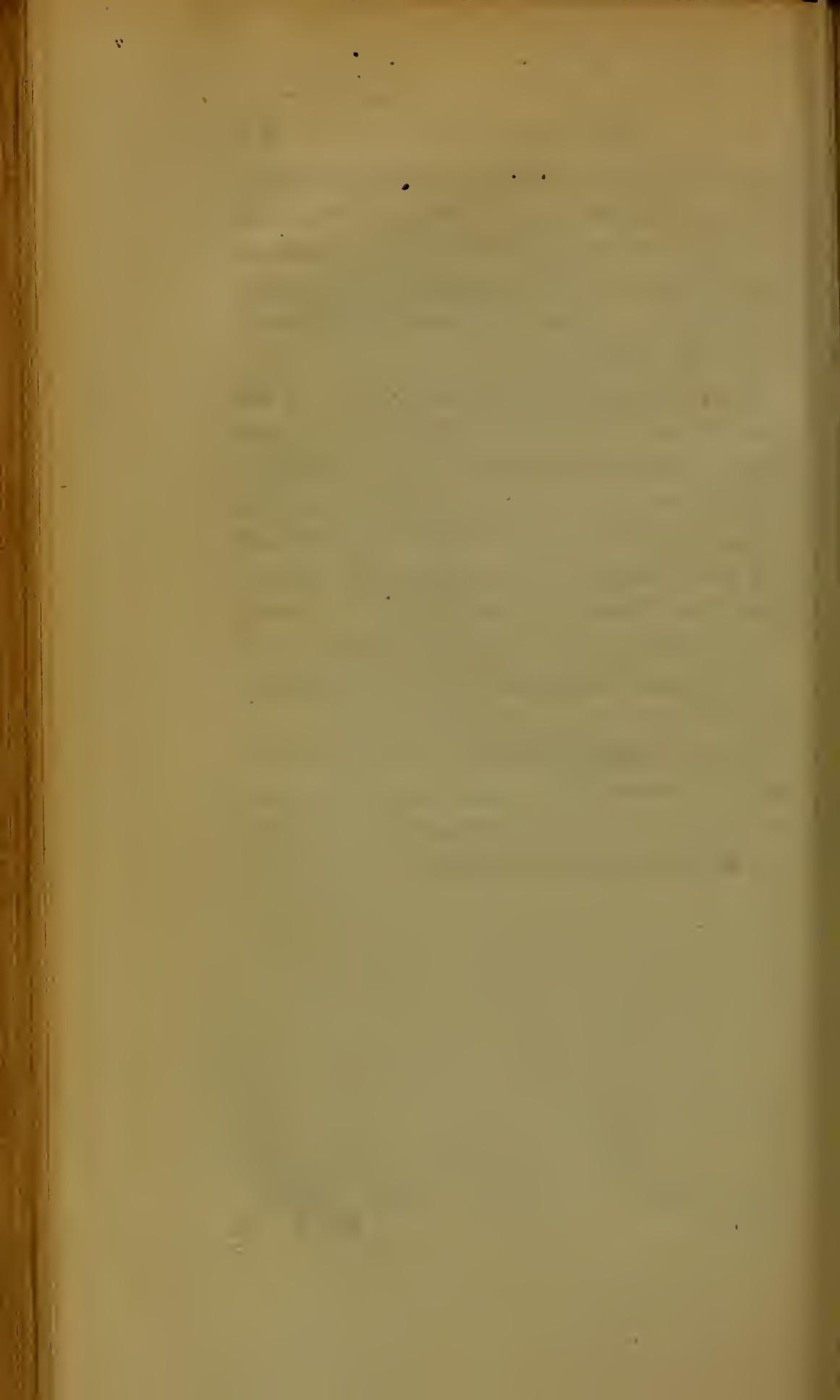
July 15th. N. O. a non-commissioned officer, about thirty years of age, of a full robust habit of body, and a florid complexion, was also seized with a very severe attack of the fever at Chitterpoor, characterized by nearly similar symptoms as the others. He has had frequent returns of it since he left Chitterpoor; which, he is very sure, have been at the lunar periods. In reality all the gentlemen who have been afflicted with similar returns of the fever contracted at Chitterpoor, are perfectly convinced that its recurrence has always been at one or other of the lunar periods. In the intervals, however, he appears to enjoy health, strength, and embonpoint. He has been for some days afflicted with a severe return of the fever. He is directed to take two grains of calomel at night, and two ounces of castor-oil in the morning, and to observe the strictest low diet.

16th, Note, Noon.— I find myself
much

much better to day than I was last night when you saw me. The ague has not troubled me to day, and the fever seems to have left me since about twelve o'clock last night. I have had seven stools since I took the castor-oil.'

First Quarter, 19th.—20th, *Note.* ' I am free from the fever at present, and from every other complaint, except weakness. I had another return of the fever on the 16th, and I took the medicines prescribed by you (solution of salt, and emetic tartar) and found benefit from them; I repeated them three days, but I shall take no more unless you should order me to continue them.'

As no further account was received during the remainder of my residence (about seven days) in the neighbourhood, it is presumed the fever did not return.



E V I D E N C E S
OF THE
NATURE AND EFFECTS
OF
S H I P - F E V E R ;
EXHIBITING
A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF THE VARIOUS
MODES OF TREATMENT,
BY BARK, WINE, OPIUM, AND INTESTINAL
EVACUANTS.

INTRODUCTION.

ON board the Houghton, which lay off the Broken Ground in the river Ganges, on the 24th of August, about forty men were ill of fevers of various types ; but all the cases were more or less accompanied by the debility, which is supposed characteristic of the Ship Fever. A great foulness of the tongue was also pretty general. The sick were very dirty in their clothes and persons. We had supposed, that these disorders would disappear rapidly on our departure from the Broken Ground ; but in this expectation we were much disappointed, although the deck was frequently washed, and the beams and planks also washed with warm vinegar. The weather was extremely favourable, and the ventilation between decks better than could have been expected. There was, however, a sensible alteration for the better, both in the number and violence of the fevers ; but it was more gradual than we had hoped. The ship's complement was at this time too small to allow of many attend-

ants on the sick. The surgeon's servant was a person who had never acted in that capacity before. The surgeon's mate had been long ill of a fever, and could not of course yield his assistance. The surgeon was then, and had been long before, harassed with a fever, and the liver complaint. He could not, of course, give the sick all the minute attention during the day, that was absolutely requisite; the account of the symptoms therefore is very defective at this period. The sick had no other fixed diet than rice, except their salt beef; but this and their drams, at the surgeon's instigation, were ordered to be stopped. To those, who seemed most reduced, an allowance of sugar, wine, and sago was served out for some days before our arrival at Madras; but few of them, it is believed, had the means of getting this mess properly cooked, as they had no other attendants than their mess-mates, who did not afford them much assistance. Pains of any kind were not a frequent symptom of these fevers. The head indeed was much affected, but most frequently with weight and giddiness; the latter seemed most general. Sickness and spontaneous vomiting were not uncommon. Biliary discharges both ways were very usual, although few had their eyes

or skin at all suffused with bile. Cold clammy sweats were frequent. The tongue was generally moist, though very foul; in some instances however very black, dry and stiff, with a sense of dryness and stiffness down the throat and œsophagus.

Great giddiness, tremors, and sense of weakness, were the most common symptoms. As these appeared to succeed the operation of some purgatives, which were exhibited at first, recourse was afterwards had to the common practice of giving the bark in large quantities, generally with opium. We had no powder of bark, and were obliged to use the decoction only, which was not probably always of the first strength. Whether it was owing to the weak preparation of the bark, or to the bark itself, may be doubtful; but the bark and opium did not appear on the whole to have been of much service. If ever the bark proved serviceable in fevers, this was the occasion that seemed to demand its use in the most powerful form. Could the effect of the medicines have been properly watched, could the diet and every other circumstance respecting the patient have been exactly regulated, a further reliance would certainly have been placed on the purgative system, which had been found

invariably successful during former practice in India; but in a situation, which was entirely new, the responsibility of a peculiar mode of treatment was too great. The bark had certainly not the fairest possible trial; but the opium, which has by some people been extolled so much, was exhibited in vain in very considerable quantities. It is a question, indeed, whether any mode of treatment could have proved successful when there was room to suspect, that on the slightest exemption from the worst symptoms of the fever, the sick indulged in salt provisions and drams, notwithstanding every prohibition. What has been said above relates to the sick before our arrival at Madras, where we left them all, except two or three fevers. These, and all the other fevers which occurred during the rest of the passage, yielded to the purgative system.

However deficient the following columns may justly be deemed in the article of symptoms, yet it is hoped they will exhibit an outline of the effects of certain medicines in Ship Fever, not altogether useless to the practitioner in warm climates. The last column exhibits the symptoms of each case on the day on which the patients were sent to the hospital at Madras; but it may serve equally

to give a pretty distinct idea of the whole course of the fever in each instance; for the symptoms were, with little variation, except in their degree of violence, the same during the greater part of the voyage from Bengal to Madras. It was deemed fully sufficient for every useful purpose to annex a table of the latitudes and longitudes, and of one month only of the thermometer. The lunar periods are added as in the SELECT EVIDENCES.

In all the cases, which occurred after our departure from Madras, the patients must be understood to have been confined to low diet, unless where any other is specified; to have done some duty by day during the whole course of indisposition, except under the immediate pressure of a paroxysm, at which period only confinement to a hammock was allowed; and to have in general remained on deck in the open air at other times, if the weather did not interfere to prevent them.

The cases stand in the exact form in which they were daily taken down, during the visitation of the sick.

On the departure of the Houghton from Madras one or two only of those who had been sent to the hospital were deemed capable

ble of returning on board, and prosecuting the voyage.

On a new supply of medicines at Madras, new forms of medicines were deemed proper, and are accordingly annexed, as well as a diet for the sick, in lieu of their drams and salt beef.

A T A B L E
OF THE
LATITUDES, LONGITUDES,
AND
THERMOMETER.

Ship HOUGHTON, from MADRAS Home.

Day of the Month.		Latitudes.	Longitudes.
21st Sept. 1790,	Sailed from Madras	11° 54' N.	80° 28' E. of Greenwich.
22	-	9 56	81 19
23	-	7 46	82 37
24	-	6 30	82 57
25	-	3 51	83 52
26	-	1 31	84 56
27	-	0 36 S.	85 47
28	-	1 32	86 42
29	-	2 21	85 58
30	-	3 40	85 21
1st October	-	4 11	84 45
2	-	5 9	83 40
3	-	6 52	83 40

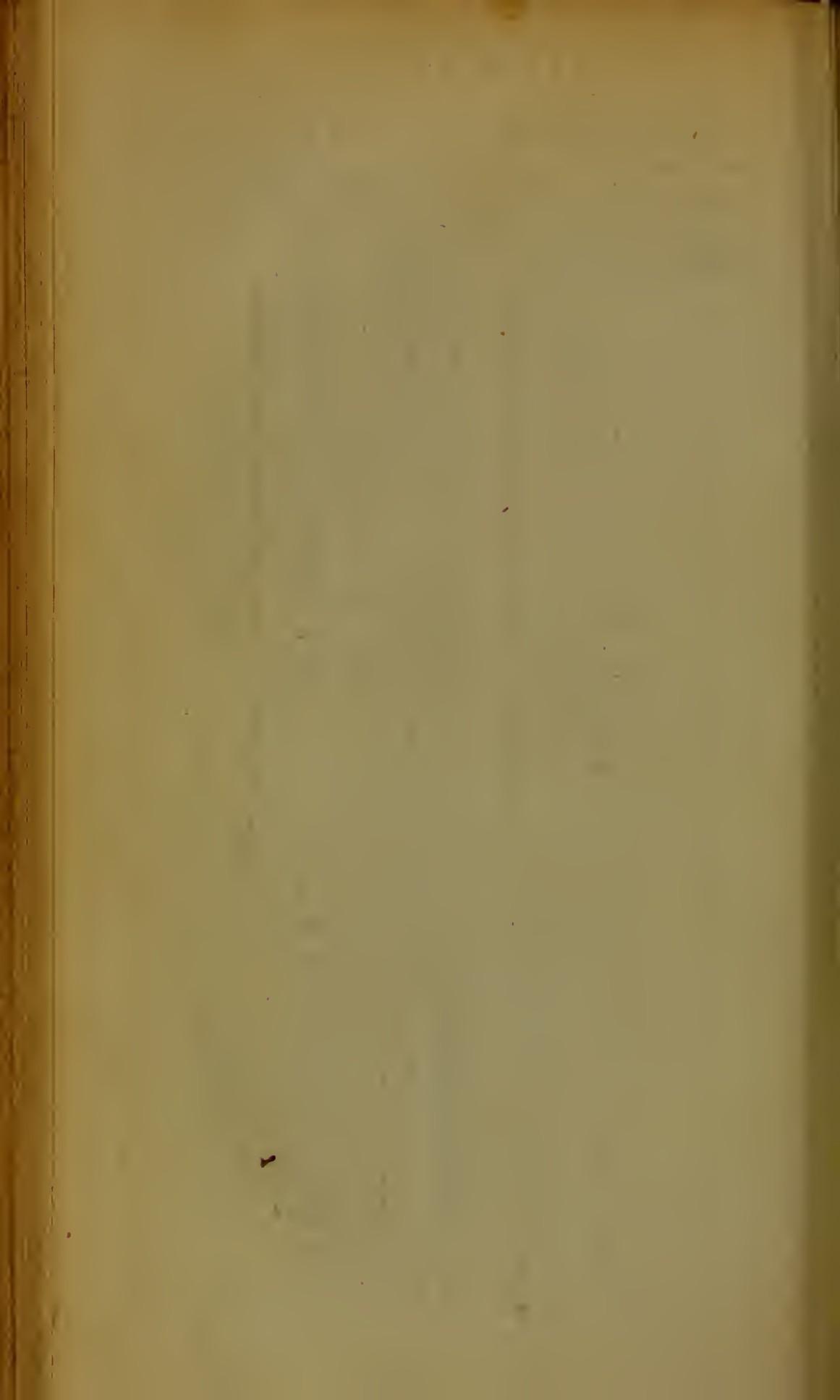
Day of the Month.		Latitudes.	Longitudes.
23d October 1790.	-	-	-
24	-	33° 22' S.	41° 41' E. of Greenwich.
25	-	33° 00'	40° 40'
26	-	33° 50'	38° 4'
27	-	34° 41'	36° 20'
28	-	34° 34'	35° 10'
29	-	34° 34'	34° 19'
30	-	35° 13'	32° 21'
31	-	35° 17'	34° 19'
1st November.	-	35° 12'	31° 28'
2	-	35° 57'	26° 8'
3	Got Soundings 75 Fathoms, and Ouze, off the Cape	Sand	18° D° by Obsr 21° 30'
4	Saw the Cape Land	-	25° 18° D° by Obsr 21° 30'
5	In Sight of Ditto	-	24° 50'
6	Lay too off Ditto	-	21° 50'

Day of the Month.		Latitudes.	Longitudes.
7th December, 1790.	-	8° 8' S.	12° 21' West of Greenwich.
8	Saw the Island of Ascension	6 30	14 48
9	-	4 33	16 8
10	-	2 40	17 24
11	-	1 11	18 25
12	-	0 43 N.	18 47
13	-	2 35	20 41
14	-	3 38	20 0
15	-	4 26	21 0
16	-	4 53	21 3
17	-	5 6	21 11
18	-	6 14	23 0
19	-	7 43	24 43
20	-	9 32	26 45
21	-	11 35	28 17
22	-	13 52	29 57

Day of the Month.	Latitudes.	Longitudes.
10th January 1791.	- - - - -	- - - - -
11	- - - - -	- - - - -
12	- - - - -	- - - - -
13 Got Sound ^g 90 Fathoms, Coarse Sand	49° 23' N.	13° 38' West of Greenwich
14 Saw the Lizard	49° 30'	1° 45'
15 Anchored at the Mother Bank	49° 17'	6° 38'
22 Sailed for the River	49° 34'	D. by Obs ⁿ 8° 49'
28 Moored at Long Reach	50° 5'	4° 52' D ^o cont ^e from Y.7 3

T H E R M O M E T E R.

Days of the Month.	Hours of the Day.	Heighth of the Thermometer.
October 1790.		
8 th	{ 10 { 0	75° $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 0
9 th	{ 8 { 4	73° 00 74° $\frac{1}{4}$
10 th	{ 8 { 0	72° 00 0 0
11 th	{ 8 { 4	71° $\frac{1}{2}$ 73° 00
12 th	{ 8 { 4	70° 00 70° 00
13 th	{ 12 { 0	68° 00 0 0
14 th	10	69° 00
15 th	{ 9 { 4	68° $\frac{1}{2}$ 72° $\frac{1}{2}$
16 th	{ 9 { 4	64° $\frac{1}{2}$ 65° $\frac{1}{2}$
17 th	{ 10 { 4	67° 00' 74° 00
18 th	10	70° $\frac{1}{2}$
19 th	10	66° 00'
20 th	10	63° 00'
21 st	9	63° 00'
22 ^d	9	66° $\frac{1}{2}$
23 ^d	9	62° 00'
24 th	9	66° 00'
25 th	9	67° $\frac{1}{2}$
26 th	0	0 0
27 th	8	66° 00'
28 th	9	64° 00'
29 th	8	66° 00'
31 st	9	65° $\frac{1}{2}$



T R E A T M E N T

O F

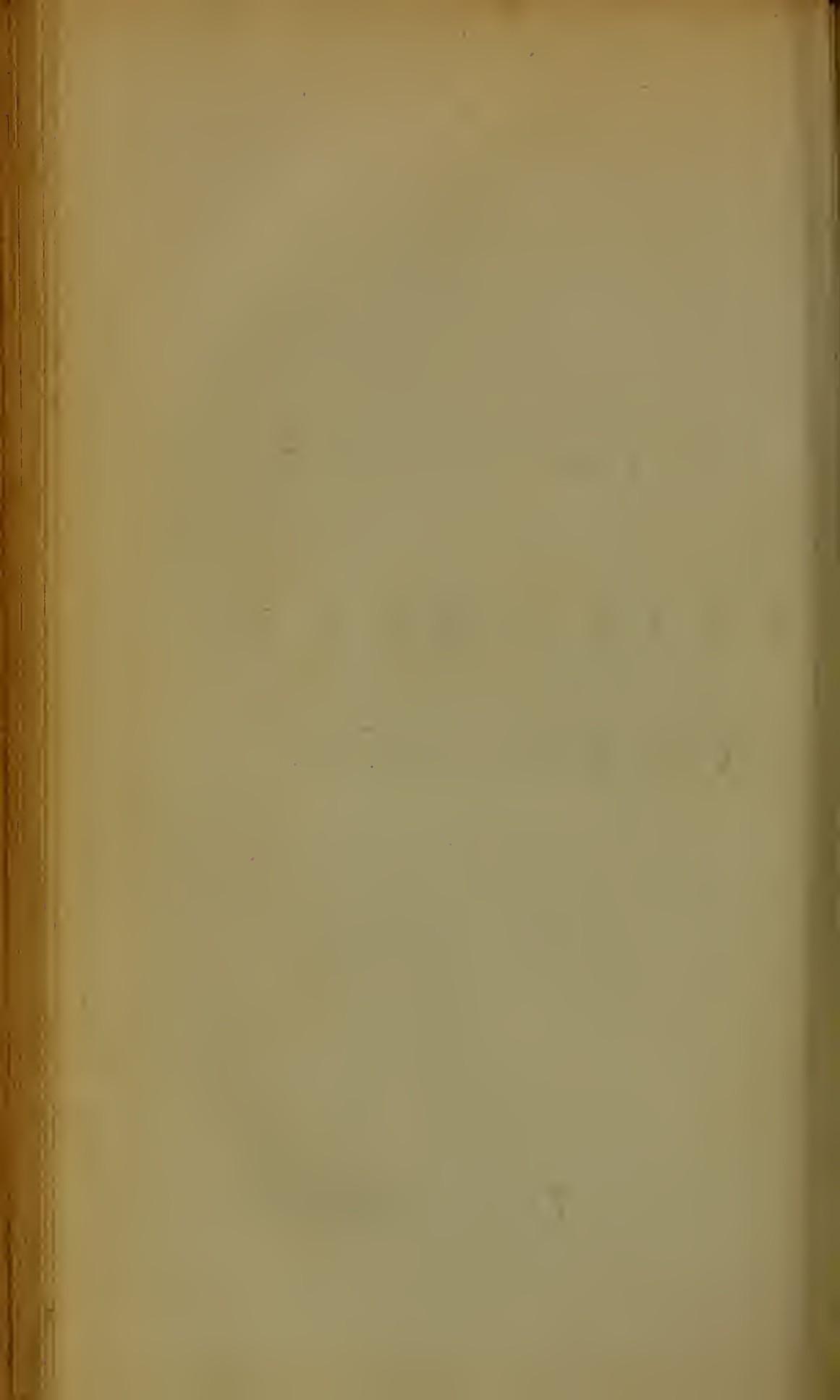
S H I P - F E V E R

B Y

B A R K, W I N E, O P I U M, &c.

G

FORMULÆ



FORMULÆ MEDICAMENTORUM
USUI NAVIS HOUGHTON.

Emet. T. E.

R^o Tart. emet. gr. iii. solve in
Aq. font. ʒiv. cap. cochl. magn. 10°
q. q. minut. donec mov. vomitio.

Emet. Ipec.

R^o Pulv. Ipecac. 3 i.
Aq. ʒiv. m. cap. cochl. magn. 10°
q. q. min. donec fiat vomit.

Sol. T. E.

R^o Tart. emet. gr. ii. solve in
Aq. lb fs. cap. ʒi. oi. h.

Sol. T. E. opiatā.

R^o Tart. emet.
Opii ʒii gr. ii. solv. in
Aq. lb ii. et cap. ʒi. oi. h.

Sol. Sal. et T. E.

R^o Sal. cath. ʒi. fs.
Tart. emet. gr. i. vel ii. solve in
Aq. lb ii. et cap. ʒii. oi. h.

Emet. Ipec et T. E.

R Pulv. Ipec. 3*i.*

Tart. emet. gr. i.

Aq. 3*iv.* m. cap. cochl. magn.
10° q. q. min.

Hauft. Ol. Nic. et Ipec.

R Ol. Ricini. 3*i.* fs.

Pulv. Ipec. gr. x.

Aq. Hordeat. vel Mucilag. G. arab.
3*ii.* m. f. H.

Pil. Ipec. et Op.

R Pulv. Ipecac. 3*ii.*

Op. gr. ii.

Syr. q. f. m. opt. et. f. pill. gr. v.
cap. part. vicibus per horas vi-
ginti quatuor.

Pill. Purg.

R Calom. gr. ii.

Extract. cath. gr. iii. vel Res. Jalap. vel
Scam. vel G. Gamb. syr. q. f. m. opt.
ut f. pill. h. f. sumend.

Pill.

Pill. calom. opiat.

- R Calom. gr. x.
 Opii gr. ii.
 syr. q. f. tere sim. opt. et
 divid. in pill. iv. duobus vic. sumend.
-

D. Cort. opiatum.

- R Decoct. cort. peruv. flb ii.
 Opii solut. gr. ii, vel iii. m. cap.
 ʒii. unaq. q. h.
-

D. cort. vitriolatum.

- R Decoct. cort. peruv. flb ii.
 Elixit. vitr. gtt. lxxx. m. cap. ʒii unaq.
 q. h.
-

TABLES, containing the Patients' Names, the Symptoms, and Method of Treatment, arranged in Columns.

Men's Names &c.	Diseases and Symptoms.	Prescriptions.	
		1790. August 24th. Full Moon.	1790. August 24th. Full Moon.
Peter Berry, seaman,	Intermittent Fever	Capt. Ol. ricin. 3 ii.	
Lawrence, D°	Fever and Liver	Ung. Merc. 5 ii. indie. Ol. ric. 3 ii.	
Brown, D°	Fever Intermittent	Ol. ricini. 3 i.	
Stokie, D°	D°	D°	R. tart. emet. gr. ii. aq. 1b ii. m. cap.
Wells, D°	D°	D°	3 ii. oi. h.
And. Elixon, D°	D°	D°	Cap Sol. tart. emet. 3 ii. oi. h.
Oliver Wilson, D°	D°	D°	Cap. Ol. ricin 3 i. fs.
Walker, D°	D°	D°	Cap. Ol. ric. 3 i. fs. et Mafs.
Smith, D°	D° and Liver,		pill. merc. com. gr. iv. m. et v.

		Intermittent fever	Cap. sol. tart. emet. 3 ii. oi. h.
Jonn Myers,	D°		
John Vanstinhout,			
Captain's Cook,			
S. Bruere, seaman	D°		Ol. ricin. 3 i. fs.
Lewis Johnson, D°	D°		Ol. ric. 3 vi.
Peter Cornelius, D°			Cap. calomel. gr. viii.
John Rogers, D°	D° and visceral ob-		
	structions,		
Q John Horjack, ship's	Fever.		
cook,			
+ John Davis, butcher,	D°		
J. W harton, seaman	D°		
George Miller, D°	D°		
Al. Mackillip, D°	D°		
Peter Peterson, D°	D°		
Swan Wiesman, D°		Continued fever and	
		visceral obstructions.	Ol. ricin. 3 i.
Chr. Peterson, D°	D°		

1790. August, 24th continued.

Men's Names &c.	Diseases and Symptoms.	Prescriptions.
N. Cranstone, D°	Intermittent fever. D°	Ol. ric. 3 j. fs. Sol. tart. emet. 3 ii. oi. h.
John Thomson, D°	D° and visceral ob- structions,	Ol. ricin. 3 i. ls. et utat. ung. Merc. 3 ii. quotidie.
Thomas Brown, ' Carpenter's Mate	Intermittent fever.	Ol. ricin. 3 i. fs.
Ben. Beck, carpen- ter's mate	D°	Sol. tart. emet.
W. Jones, armourer	D°	D°
J. Irvine, qr. master	D°	D°
J. Neville,	D°	D°
E. Myer, sail-maker	D°	D°
William Lewis, qr. master.	D°	D°
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25th, John Vanstinhout,	Better.	Cap. emeticum stat.

Nicholas Cranstone,	Did not get the medicine.	Ol. ricin. 3 <i>i.</i>
Ch. Peterison, Wm. Jones, Rd. Taylor, seaman, T. Brown, B. Beck, Alex. Ross, soldier.	Not better. The fever recurs. Intermittent fever. Liver complaint. — Bloody flux, griping, and straining.	Sal. Cathartic. 3 <i>ii.</i> Ol. ric. 3 <i>i.</i> Sal. Cathartic. 3 <i>i.</i> Ol. ric. 3 <i>i.</i> et. ung. merc. Ol. ric. 3 <i>i.</i> Ol. ric. 3 <i>i.</i>
Al. Young, seaman,	Intermittent fever, and cough.	Ol. ric. 3 <i>i.</i>
G. Miller, J. Barnes, seaman, T. Walker, Andr. Elixon, Arch. Call, seaman, Jof. Oliver, Thomas Smith,	— Intermittent fever.	D° D° D° D° D° D° D°

1790. August, 25th continued.

Men's Names, &c.	Diseases and Symptoms.		Prescription.
	Intermittent Fever.		
P. Mullen, seaman,	—	—	Ol. ric. 3 <i>i.</i>
J. Wharton,	D°	—	Cap. sol. tart. emet.
J. Stokie,	D°	—	Ol. ricin. 3 <i>i.</i>
G. Myers,	—	—	D°
Ch. Brown,	—	—	Ol. ric. 3 <i>i.</i>
S. Bruere,	—	—	D°
A. Mackillip,	—	—	D°
W. Lewis,	—	—	Sol. tart. emet.
Dan. Lang, Servant,	Intermittent Fever.		Sol. tart emet.
P. Berry,	—	—	Sal. Cathartic. 3 <i>i.</i>
Henry Lawrence,	Very bad.		Ung. Merc. 3 <i>ii.</i>
Rogers,	—	—	Ol. ric. 3 <i>i.</i>
J. Davis,	—	—	Ol. ric. 3 <i>i.</i>

August 26th continued.

Men's Names, &c.	Diseases and Symptoms.	Prescription.
C. Peterson,	Very low,	Decoët. cort. peruv. ℥b.i. bib. per. diem vini ℥b.i.
P. Cornelius, Walker,	— —	Decoët. cort. ℥b.i. Ol. ric. ʒi. ss.
L. Johnson, T. Smith,	Intermittent fever, D°	D° et. decoët. cort. ℥b.i. D°
P. Mullen, Rogers,	— —	Sol. tart. emet. Cap. opii gr. iii. in decoët. cort. ℥b.i. bib. vin. ℥b.i. Ol. ric. ʒi. ss.
J. Vanstinhout, S. Bruere,	Fever very violent, Very low,	D°
J. Davis, Benjamin Macklaud, seaman,	— —	Decoët. cort. ℥b.i. Ol. ric. ʒi. ss.
Andr. White,	D°	D°

A. Call, alias Curl,
 J. Swills, seaman,
 G. Miller,
 John Wharton,
 A. Mackillip,
 Jacob Wilkin,
 P. Pelison,
 F. Ridal, seaman.
 Barnes, D°
 N. Cranston,
 S. Wasman,
 R. Taylor,
 J. Thomson,

D.	D°	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.	D.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No better, Worse,	No better, Worse,	Intermittent fever. Very low, visceral obstructions.	Intermittent fever, — —	Worse.	No better, visceral obstructions, — —	Rather better.			
[Ol. ric. ȝi. ss. Decoct. cort. ȝbi. Ol ricin. ȝi. ss. Cap. cal. gr. x. stat. et. decoct. cort. ȝbi. post h'. ȝ'.	[Ol. ricin. ȝi. ss. Cap. stat. calom. gr. x. deind. dec. cort. ȝbi. bib. vin. in aq. hordeat. Sol. tart. emet. Ol. ric. ȝii. deind. decoct. cort. ȝii.	[Ol. ric. ȝi. ss. deind. decoct. cort. ȝbi. et vin. ȝbs. Decoct. cort. ȝbi. vin. ȝbi. cap. cal. gr. vi. h. f. Dec. cort. ȝbi. vin. ȝbs. et cal. gr. v. h. f.							

August 26th continued.

Men's Names &c.	Diseases and Symptoms.	Prescription.
T. Brown,	Liver not better.	Cont. ung. Merc.
W. Jones,	Fever recurs.	Sol. tart. emet.
B. Beck,	—	Ol. ric. ʒi. ss. et dec. cort. Ibb. D°
J. Irvine,	—	Bib. dec. cort. Ibb. cal. gr. v. h. f.
Andrew Johnson, John Lowe, quarter- master,	Fever and flux, Diarrhoea.	Ol. ric. ʒi. ss.

August 29th.

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Men's Names, &c.	Diseases and Symptoms	Prescriptions.	
		Ol. ric. ʒ ii.	D°
B. Beck,	Much the same.	Ol. ric. ʒ ii.	D°
P. Berry,	Not better.	—	D°
W. Jones,	Rather better.	—	—
Buccannan, soldier,	Flux very severe.	Capt. Ipecacuan. dos. parv. donec ciet vomit.	—
N. Cranstone,	Very ill.	Ol. ric ʒ i. ss. vin. ʒ iv.	—
T. Brown,	Liver complaint not better.	Ol. ric. ʒ ii. cont. ung.	—
A. Young,	Extremely alarmed.	Ol. ricin. ʒ i. ss. deind. sol. T. E.	—
S. Bruere,	Fever returns.	Ol. ric ʒ i. ss.	—
G. Miller,	Recovered.	Sol tart. emet.	—
D. Quin,	Rather better.	Ol. ric. ʒ i. ss.	—
Ed. Brown,	—	Cap. cal. gr. v. h. s. dec. cort. llb. i. vin. ʒ iv.	—
A. Mackillip,	—	Sol. tart. emet.	—
P. Mullen,	Fever recurs with violence;	D°	—

August 29th continued.

Men's Names, &c.	Diseases and Symptoms.	Prescriptions.	
		Sol. tart. emet.	D°
J. Oliver,	—	—	
T. Walker,	—	—	
S. Walsman,	Very dirty, very bad visceral obstructions, very low and sluggish.	Cap. Maff. Pill. Merc. com. gr. viii. indie dec. cort. Ibi. vin. 3 v.	
J. Shirt,	—	Sol. Tart. emet.	
N. Taylor,	—	D°	
T. Thomson,	—	D°	
J. Smith,	—	D°	
Ch. Peterson,	Very ill. Visceral obstructions.	Decoët. cort. Ibi. vin. 3 iv. Maff. pill..merc. com. gr..viii. indie	
A. Johnson,	—	Pill. merc. gr. viii. Ol. ric. 3 i.	
J. Stokie,	Visceral obstructions.	Dec. cort. Ibi. pill. merc. gr. viii.	
J. Gordon,	D°	Ol. ric. 3 i. ss.	
J. Irvine,	Fever returns..	D° et Cal. gr. v. h. s.	
L. Johnson,	—	Ung. Merc. op. gr. iii..vin. Ibs.	
Lawrence,	Intermittent fever, visceral obstruc-		

August 30th.

Men's Names, &c.	Diseases and Symptoms.	Prescriptions.	
Lawrence, Rogers,	Dead. Better.	Pill. merc. gr. viii.—dec. cort. lb i. —vin. 3 v.	
P. Pelison,	Very ill.	Cap. emet. ipecac.—dec. cort. lb i. —vin. 3 iv.	
M. Warrington, H	Very low. Fever.	Cap. Op. gr. iii. in dec. cort. lb ii.— vin. 3 iv.	97]
	Not better.	Ol. ric. 3 ii.—deind. cort. lb ii.	
	Not better.	Dec. cort. lb ii.	
B. Beck, G. Miller,	Not better.	Cap. Emet. Ipecac.	D*
A. Young, A. Johnson,	Not better.	Cal. gr. v. h. f.—Ol. ric. 3 iii.	
P. Mullen,	Better.	Cap. emet. Ipecac.	
N. Taylor, A. Mackillip,	— Worse. Better.	Ol. ric. 3 ii. D°	
	—	Sol. tart, emet.	

J. Thomson,
J. Oliver,
T. Brown,
W. Jones,
J. Stokie,
J. Wharton,
L. Johnson,
D. Quin,
N. Cranstone,
Ch. Peterson,
Ch. Brown,
P. Berry,
J. Swills,
F. Turner,
J. Irvine,
J. Gordon,
S. Wasman,

Better.
Much the same.
Worse.
Much the same.
Affected spleen.
Better.
—
Much the same.
—
Very ill.

Ol. ric. ȝii.	D. cort. ȝb i.	Ol. ric. ȝi. fs.	Ol. ric. ȝi. fs.	Ol. ric. ȝi.—ung. merc. ȝi. fs. indies.	Cort. ȝb ii.	Pill. Merc. gr. viii.—Ol. ric. ȝi.— facch. ȝi.—vin. ȝ iv.	Cap. sol tart. emet. et op. ȝb ii.— vin. ȝ iv.	Cap. emet. Ipecac. D°	Pill. Merc. gr. viii. P. Merc. gr. viii.—et ung. Merc. ȝfs. Sal Cathar. ȝi.	Op. gr. iii. in D. Cort. ȝb ii.—vin. ȝb fs. P. Merc. gr. viii.—D. Cort. ȝb ii.— vin. ȝb fs.
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August, 31st.

Men's Names, &c.	Diseases and Symptoms.	Prescriptions.
J. Gordon,	Visceral obstructions. Very ill and fever.	Cal. gr. x.—ung. merc. ʒi.—D. Cort. ॥bi. cum op. gr. iii.—vin. ॥bi.
A. Young,	Constipation not better.	Cal. gr. x. h. f.—Ol. R. ʒii. c. m.
M. Warrington,	Very low. Visceral obstructions.	Ung. Merc. ʒi.—D. Cort. ॥bi. cum op. gr. iv.—vin. ॥bi.—facch. ʒii. —aq. hord.
Ch. Peterson, S. Wafman,	No stools.	Sol. T. E. et. op.—vin. ॥bi.
J. Davis,	Paroxysm severe.	Cal. gr. v. Stat.—pill. merc. gr. vii. h. f.—D. Cort. ॥bi.—vin. ʒiv.
A. Johnson, N. Cranstone,	—	Cap. emet. Ipec.—deind. fol. fal et T. E.
	—	Sol. T. E. et. Op.
	—	P. Merc. gr. xii.—Ol. ric. ʒi.—vin. ॥fs.

A. Mackillip,
 T. Smith,
 P. Castor,
 G. Miller,
 B. Maclaud,
 L. Johnson,
 J. Swills,
 J. Stokie,
 P. Berry,
 B. Beck,
 W. Jones,
 J. Oliver,
 T. Brown,
 D. Quin,
 Ch. Brown,
 Rogers,
 P. Mullen,

	Visceral obstruc-	Sol. T. E.—ung. merc. ȝfs.
T. Smith,	tions no better.	— —
P. Castor,	Fever. Very ill.	Ol. R. ȝii.—deind. sol. T. E.— Sacch. ȝi. fs.
G. Miller,		Sol. T. E.
B. Maclaud,		D°
L. Johnson,	Intermittent fever.	Cap. Emet. Ipec.
J. Swills,	— —	P. Merc. gr. xiii.—Sacch. ȝi. fs.
J. Stokie,	— —	P. Merc. gr. xiii.—Ol. R. ȝi. fs.
P. Berry,	— —	Cont. pill. et ung.—facch. ȝii.
B. Beck,	— —	Sal. Cath. ȝi.
W. Jones,	— —	Hauft. Ol. R. et Ipec.
J. Oliver,	— —	D. Cort. ȝb i.
T. Brown,	— —	Cap. emet. Ipec.
D. Quin,	— —	P. Merc. gr. viii.—et Ung.
Ch. Brown,	— —	Emet. Ipec. facch. ȝi. fs.
Rogers,	— —	Sol. tart. emet.
P. Mullen,	— —	Cont. pill. merc.—D. Cort. ȝi.— vin. ȝb fs.

1790. September 1st. Last Quarter.

Men's Names, &c.	Diseases, Symptoms, &c.	Prescriptions.
P. Pelison, M. Warrington, J. Gordon,	Dead. Dead. Much the same.	Cal. gr. x.—D. Cort. cum Op. gr. iii.—vin. fls.
A. Young, H 3	Fever returns. — — —	D. Cort. cum Op. gr. iii. post vomit. Ipecacuan. Cont. medicam. Ung. Merc. 3fs.—Pill. Merc. gr. xii. —D. Cort. fls.—Vin. 3iv.
Rogers, T. Smith,	Not better.	P. Merc. gr. xii.—D. Cort. fls. cum Op. gr. iii.—Vin. fls.
S. Wasman, N. Cranston, Ch. Peterson, J. Thomson,	— — — —	P. Merc. gr. xii.—D. Cort. fls. cum Op. gr. iii.—Vin. fls. Cont. med. Cal. gr. x. h. f.—cras m. fal. cath. 3i.

J. Shirt,	Sol. T. E.
P. Berry,	Cal. gr. v. h. f.—c. m. Ol. ric. 3 <i>i.</i> ss.
B. Beck,	Sol. T. E. et. Op.
D. Quin,	Cap. Emet. Ipecac.
J. Davidson, soldier,	D°
P. Castor,	Ol. R. 3 <i>ii.</i>
W. Jones,	D. Cort. 3 <i>ii.</i>
T. Brown,	Cont. med.—Vin. 3 <i>iv.</i>
J. Oliver,	Dec. Cort. 3 <i>ii.</i>
A. Mackillip,	D°
P. Mullen,	Sol. T. E. et. Op.
Ch. Brown,	D. Cort. cum. op. gr. iii.
J. Stokie,	Cont. pill. et. ung.
J. Irvine,	Cont. med.
A. Johnson,	Cont. ung. et alia.
G. Miller,	Sol. T. E. et Op.

1790. September 2nd.

Men's Names, &c.	Diseases, &c.	Prescriptions.	
		1790	1791
A. Young,	—	—	Cal. gr. x. h. f.—D. Cort. cum Op.
J. Gordon,	—	—	Cont. med.
Rogers,	—	—	Cont. med.
T. Smith,	—	—	Cont. med.—Sacch. 3ii.
Buccchannan,	Worfe.	—	Cal. gr. x. Op. gr. ii. cap. h. f.
Waifman,	—	—	Cont. med.
H Ch. Peterson,	—	—	Cont. med.
+ N. Cranston,	—	—	D. Cort. ff. ii.—Sacch. 3i. ss.
J. Thomson,	—	—	D. Cort. cum Op. gr. iii.
J. Davis,	—	—	D°
A. Johnson,	—	—	D. Cort. ff. ii.—Sol. T. E. et Op.
J. Irvine,	—	—	gr. iii.
B. Beck,	—	—	D°
G. Miller,	—	—	Cont. Med.

[1790]

P. Castor,
A. Mackillip,
W. Jones,
P. Mullen,
T. Brown,
J. Peters, Soldier,
J. Davidson,
L. Johnson,
J. Stokie,
P. Berry,
D. Quin,

J. Oliver,
J. Swills,
Ch. Brown,
J. Williams,
Edward Myer,
A. Rofs, soldier,

Sol. Tart. Emet.	Sol. T. E. et Op.	D. Cort. Ib ii.	D. Cort. Ib ii.—Sol. T. E. et Op.	Cont. med.—Sacch. 3 <i>i.</i> fs.	Ol. ric. 3 <i>i.</i> fs.	Cap. Emet. Ipec. et T. E.	Cont. Pill.—et cap. Emet. Ipec.	Cont. med.	D. Cort. cum Op. gr. ii.	F. venefact. ad 3 <i>viii.</i> —et cont. P.	Cont. med.	D. Cort. Ib ii.—Sal. Cat. 3 <i>i.</i> c. m.
—	—	D. Cort. Ib ii.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	D. Cort. Ib i.
—	—	—	—	Rather worse.	Dysentery.	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cal. gr. x. h. f.—D. Cort. Ib ii.
—	—	—	—	Dysentery.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cont. med.
—	—	—	—	—	Catarrhal symptoms supervene in addi- tion to the Liver.	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cap. Sol. T. E. et Op.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cap. Emet. Ipec. et T. E.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

September 3d.

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Men's Names, &c.	Diseases, &c.	Prescriptions.
A. Young, Rogers,	— Much better.	Cont. med. D°
S. Wasman.	— —	D°
N. Cranstone, Ch. Peterson,	— Visceral obstruc- tions no better.	Cal. gr. x.—cont. alia. P. Merc. gr. xii.—cont. alia.
Buchannan, T. Smith, P. Berry,	Dysentery worse. — Not better. Visceral obstructions.	Cont. med. Cap. emet. Ipec.—cont. alia. Cap. P. Merc. gr. xii.—contlia.
J. Davis, J. Davidson,	Not better. D°	D°
T. Brown,	The paroxisms re- turn severely.	Cap. Stat. Ol. R. ʒ i. ss.—deind. D. Cort. ℥ ii.
	Pain in the liver very acute.	F. venef. ad. ʒ viii.—cont. ung.

A. Ross,
P. Caffor,
J. Shirt,
A. Mackillip,
J. Dalton, sold
A. Johnson,
B. Beck,
W. Jones,
J. Peters,
D. Quin,
J. Stokie,
J. Thomson,
Ch. Brown,
J. Oliver,
J. Irvine,
J. Swills,
F. Turner,

The dysentery is not P. Ipecac. et Op.

better.	—	Ol. R. ȝi. fs.
—	—	Emet. ex Ipec. et T. E.
—	—	Sal. Cath. ȝi.—cont. alia.
Veneral disease.	—	Cap. Stat. Ol. R. ȝi. fs.—pill. Merc. gr. viii.—ung. ȝis. oi. n.
—	—	Pill. merc. gr. xii.—cont. alia.
—	—	Cont. med.
Nearly well.	—	Cap. emet. Ipec.
Dysentery very bad.	—	Cont. med.
—	—	Sol. op. et T. E.—cont. alia.
—	—	D°
—	—	D. Cort. ff ii.—cont. alia.
—	—	Sal. Cath. ȝi.—cont. alia.
—	—	Cont. D. Cort.
—	—	Cont. med.
—	—	Ol. R. ȝi. fs.
—	—	Sal Cath. ar. ȝi.

September 4th.

Men's Names, &c.	Diseases, &c.	Prescriptions
T. Brown,	The fever recurs; the liver better.	D. Cort. lbii. cum op.—ung. merc. D°—et Cal. gr. x. h. f. Cont. med. excepto Ipec.—cap. Ol. R. 3 <i>i.</i> fs.
B. Beck, T. Smith,	— —	Cont. med. Cont. med.—Ol. Ric. 3 <i>i.</i> Cont. med.
P. Berry, N. Cranstone, P. Mullen,	— — —	Sal. Cath. 3 <i>i.</i> —cont. alia. Med. cont.—vin. 3 <i>iv.</i> Med. cont.—pill. m. gr. xii.
A. Young, J. Davis, G. Miller, J. Peters,	— — — —	Cap. P. Cal. et op.—cras m. Sal. Cath. 3 <i>i.</i>
J. Davidson, A. Mackillip,	Fever very obstinate. —	D. Cort. lbii. cum op. Sol. op. et T. E.—et ung. m. 3 <i>fs.</i>

Ch. Brown,	D. Cort. $\frac{lb}{2}$ ii. cum op.
A. Johnson,	D°
J. Stokie,	Med. cont.
J. Oliver,	Emet. Ipec.—Dec. Cort. cum op.— Sacch. 3 <i>i.</i> ss.
D. Quinn.	Sol. T. E. et op.
J. Swills,	Sal. Cath. 3 <i>i.</i> —dein. D. Cort. cum op.
J. Irvine,	D. Cort. cum op.
A. Ross,	Pill. Ipec. et op.
Rogers,	Cont. med.
Wafman,	D°
Ch. Peterson,	Sal Cathar. 3 <i>i.</i>
T. Walker,	—

September 5th.

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Men's Names, &c.	Diseases, &c.	Prescription.
D. Quin,	—	Med. cont.
J. Rogers,	—	D°
O. Wilson, seaman	Much better, Fever,	Sol. T. emet.
J. Davis,	—	Op. gr. ii.
J. Irvine,	—	Cont. med.
T. Smith,	—	D°—Saccch. 3 <i>i.</i> ss.
P. Berry,	—	D°
N. Cranstone,	—	D°
G. Miller,	—	D°
J. Oliver,	To do some duty,	D°
J. Stokie,	D°	D°
A. Johnson.	—	P. merc. gr. xii.
J. Davidson,	D°	Sal. cath. 3 <i>i.</i>
J. Walker.	—	D, cort. cum. op.—vin. 3 iv.
B. Beck,	—	D°

T. Brown,	—	Med. cont.—vin. 3 iv.—fac. 3 i.
A. Mackillip,	—	Sal. cath. 3 i.
Ch. Peterson,	—	Med. cont.
S. Wasman,	—	D°
J. Peters,	—	Cal. gr. v. op. gr. ii. h. f.
P. Mullen,	—	Emet. Ip.—vin. 3 iv.—facch. 3 ii.
Buchanan,	—	Emet. Ipec.
A. Young,	—	D. Cort. et. op.

September 6th.

Men's Names &c.	Diseases, &c.	Prescription.	
		Ague continues ob-	Sal. cath. 3 i.—cont. alia.
P. Berry,	Ague continues ob-	—	Sal. cath. 3 i.—cont. alia.
J. Davis,	—	—	P. merc. gr. xii.—D. Cort. lb ii. cum op. gr. iii.—vin. 3 iv.
B. Beck,	—	—	Cont. pill.—sol. T. E. et op.
D. Quin,	—	—	Sal. cath. 3 i.—D. Cort cum. op.
A. Young,	—	—	Ung.—pill.—facc.—vin.
T. Brown,	—	—	Sal. cath. 3 i.
A. Mackillip,	Better.	—	Ung.—D. Cort. op.—vin. 3 iv.
J. Peters,	Very ill.	—	Cont. pill.
G. Miller,	Better.	—	Cont. p.—sol. T. E. et Op.
J. Stokie,	—	—	Sal. cath. 3 i.
O. Wilson,	—	—	Ung.—sal. cath. 3 i.—D. Cort. op.—
T. Smith,	—	—	facc.—et vin.
L. Johnson,	—	—	Pill. &c. ut. Smith.

S. Bruere,		Emet. Ipec.
Ch. Brown,		Cont. med.
J. Rogers,		Cont. omnia.
A. Johnson,	—	Cont. omnia.
T. Walker,	—	Sol. T. E.—D. Cort. op.
J. Oliver,	Better.	D. Cort. op.
J. Irvinc.	—	Deco&t. Cort. #ii.
W. Jones,	—	Sal. cath. 3 <i>i.</i> —D. Cort. op.
P. Mullens,	Very ill.	Ung. merc. 3 <i>i.</i> —D. Cort. op.—vin. #ii.
	fever.	
S. Wasfman,	—	Cont. omnia.
Ch. Peterson,	—	P. merc. gr. xii.—D. Cort. op.—et vin.
E. Myers,	Fever.	Sol. T. E.
Bucchannan,	—	P. cal. cum Op. h. f.—D. Cort. op.
Southwell,	—	Cal. gr. ii. op. i.—cap. vin.
Davidson,	—	D. cort. #ii. Op. gr. ii.—ung. merc.

September 7th.

Men's Names, &c.	Diseases, &c.	Prescriptions.	
		I	II
P. Berry, D. Quinn,	Rather better. Better of the cough and liver	Cont. pill.—D. Cort. op. Sal. Cath. ʒi.—pill. i.—fol. T. E. et Op.	Cont. pill.—D. Cort. op.
A. Mackillip, A. Young, J. Davidson, N. Cranstone,	Much giddiness, &c. Better. Better. —	D. Cort. ℔ iv. D. Cort. op. D° Sal. Cath. ʒi.—pill. et Deco&t. Op.	D. Cort. ℔ iv. D. Cort. op. D° Sal. Cath. ʒi.—pill. et Deco&t. Op.
O. Wilson, T. Brown, J. Oliver, B. Beck.	— — — —	cont. Venef. ad. ʒviii.—Sol. T. E. D. Cort. Op.—Sacch. et vin. D. Cort. ℔ ii. Sal. Cath. ʒi.—D. Cort. Op. et pill. cont.	cont. Venef. ad. ʒviii.—Sol. T. E. D. Cort. Op.—Sacch. et vin. D. Cort. ℔ ii. Sal. Cath. ʒi.—D. Cort. Op. et pill. cont.
T. Smith, L. Johnson, G. Miller,	— — —	Sol. T. E. et Op.—cont. ung. Cont. pill.—D. cort. Op. Sacch. et vin. Cont. pill.	Sol. T. E. et Op.—cont. ung. Cont. pill.—D. cort. Op. Sacch. et vin. Cont. pill.

S. Bruere, W. Jones, J. Irvine, J. Rogers, A. Johnson,	— — — — —	Sal Cath. 3 <i>i.</i> —D. Cort. op. D. Cort. op. Sal. Cath 3 <i>i.</i> —D. Cort. op. D. Cort. op.—Sacch.—et vin. Cont. ung.—D. Cort. 3 <i>i.</i>
A. Ross, T. Walker,	A purging has come on.	Rather better; Very little fever yesterday. Not better.
Buchannan, P. Mullen,	Obstinate constipa- tion, fever, and liver.	Cont. med. Cal. gr. xv.—D. Cort. op. 3 <i>iv.</i> — vin. 3 <i>vi.</i> —D. Cort. op.
S. Wasman, Ch. Peterion, J. Davis, Southwell,	Much the same. — — —	Cont. med. D° D. Cort. op. Cont. med. &c.
Samuel Dossell, car- penter,	Fever and cholera.	Cap. Stat. Sal. Cath. 3 <i>i.</i> —deind. D. Cort. op.—et op. gr. ii. parox. instant.

September 8th. New Moon.

Men's Names, &c.	Diseases, &c.	Prescriptions.
T. Davis,	—	Pill. Merc. gr. xii.—D. Cort. op.
N. Cranstone,	—	Cont. med.
D. Quin.	Better.	Sol. T. E. op.
T. Smith,	Better.	D°
S. Bruere,	Better.	D. Cort. op.
A. Johnson,	—	Ung.—Ol. R. ʒi. ss.—op. gr. i. h. f. ¹¹ 5.
J. Stokie,	Pretty well.	Cont. med.
Bucchannan,	—	Pill. Cal. cum op.—ung.
W. Jones,	—	D. Cort. ℥ i.
A. Rofs,	—	Pill. Cal. cum op.
B. Beck,	—	D. Cort. op. ut antea.
Rogers,	—	D. Cort. ℥ ii.—vin. &c.
J. Oliver,	Returned to duty.	Sal. Cath. ʒ i.
A. Young,	—	Sal. Cath. ʒ i.—D. Cort. op.

D.	Cort. op.—pill.
D.	Cort. op.
Cont.	med.
D.	
Sal.	Cath.—D. Cort. op.
D.	Cort op.—vin.
Cont.	med.
Cont.	med.
Cont.	med.
Decoet.	Cort. fib.

Ch. Brown.
 J. Irvine,
 T. Brown,
 P. Berry,
 Davidson,
 P. Mulien.
 S. Wasman.
 Ch. Peterson,
 Southwell
 S. Dossell,

September 9th,

Men's Names, &c.	Diseases, &c.	Prescriptions.
T. Smith,	Mouth sore.	Sol. Tart. E. op.
D. Quin,	Belly swelled.	Cal. gr. v. h. f.—c. m. sal cath. 3 i.
N Cranstone,	Better.	Pill.—et D. cort.—et facch.—et vin.
A. Rofs,	—	Ol. R. 3 ii.—pill. h. f.
Ch. Brown.	—	Cont. pill.—c. m. sal. cath.—dein. D.
P. Berry.	—	Pill.—sal. cath. 3 i. c. m.—deind. D.
J. Irvine,	—	cort. op.—vin. 3 iv.
A. Young,	Some fever.	Pill. purg. ii. h. f.—D. cort.
G. Miller,	—	D. Cort. op. II i.
B. Beck,	Mouth sore.	Cont. pill.—sal. cath. 3 i. c. m.
H. Stokie,	—	D. Cort. op. II i.
T. T. Brown,	—	Pill.—et sal. cath. 3 i. c. m.
S. Bruere,	—	D. Cort. II ii.—vin.—sago diet.
A. Johnson,	—	Sal. cath. 3 i. c. m.
	—	Ung.—D. Cort. op.—facch.—vin.

D. cort.	ବୀରି—	vin.
	Cont. med.	
	Cont. med.	
Sol.	T. E.	
	Cal. gr. vi.—	cont. D.
	Cont. med.	
	Cont. med.—	vin.—
		sago diet.
Dec.	cort.	ବୀରି

Rogers,
S. Wasman,
Ch. Peterson,
J. Davis,
P. Mullen,
Buchanan,
Southwell,
Davidson.

September 10th.

Men's Names, &c.	Diseases, &c.	Prescriptions.	
		—	—
J. Irvine, P. Berry,	— —	D. cort. op.—cr. m. sal. cath. ʒ i. Cont. pill.—D. cort.—Sacch.—vin. —fago.	—
T. Shirt, A. Young, D. Quinn, J. Davis, †	— — — — Dimness of sight supervenes.	Sal. cath. ʒ i. D. cort. op.—sal. cath. ʒ i. c. m. Sol. T. E. op. Cont. pill. et D. Cort. op.—sal. cath. cr.	19 —
T. Smith, Ch. Brown, J. Peters, †	— — — —	Cont.pill.—D.Cort.op.—sal.cath.cr. Cont. pill.—D. cort. op. Pill. purg. ii. h. f.—Ol. Ric. ʒ i. cr. —et op. gr. ii. post operat.	—
T. Brown, B. Beck, A. Ross,	Bark and opium ten days without effect. — —	Pill. purg. ii. h. f.—cras ung. merc. Sol. sal. et T. E. Cont. med. &c.	—

G. Miller,	Cont. pill. et sol. T. E. op.
E. Johnson,	Dimness of sight supervenes.
S. Bruere,	—
Davidson,	D. Cort. I ^b i.
P. Johnson,	—
J. Swills,	D. Cort. I ^b ii.
R. Taylor,	—
J. Stokie,	—
A. Johnson,	—
Rogers,	—
P. Mullen,	—
Ch. Peterson,	—
S. Wafman,	—
Ed. Cooper,	Fever.
A. Mackalister,	Fever.
J. Dossell,	—
Buccchannan,	—
Southwell,	Cont. med. &c.

September 11th.

Men's Names, &c.	Diseases, &c.		Prescriptions.
	—	—	
J. Shirt,	—	—	D. Cort. ℥ ii.
S. Bruere,	—	—	S. T. E.—dein. Dec. Cort. ℥ ii.
T. Brown,	—	—	D. C. cum Elix. Vitr. gtt. lx. ℥ ii. et alia ut antea.
A. Young.	—	—	D. Cort. ℥ ii.
Ch. Brown,	—	—	Cont. pill. et D.
R. Taylor,	—	—	D. Cort. ℥ ii.
J. Stokie,	—	—	Cont. pill. et D.
J. Smith,	—	—	D. Cort. ℥ ii.
D. Quin,	—	—	Cont. pill. et D.
E. Johnson,	—	—	Sol. T. E. op.
B. Beck,	—	—	D. Cort. ℥ ii.
J. Peters,	—	—	D. Cort. ℥ ii.
P. Berry,	—	—	Cont. med. &c.
G. Miller,	—	—	Dec. Cort. et pill.
			Sol. T. E. op.—cr. m. Sal Cath. ʒ i.

Sol. T. E. op. et alia.	
Cap. Op. gr. ii. urgent. febr.	
D. Cort. libi.	
D. Cort. Op. libi.	
D. Cort. Op. cum. Elix. vitr.	
D. Cort. Op.	
Cont. med.	

A. Ross,
Davidson,
Rogers,
A. Johnson,
Irvine,
J. Davis,
P. Mullen,
Ch. Peterson,
S. Waisman,
Bucchannan,
Southwell,
J. Dossell,

September 12th.

Men's Names, &c.	Diseases, &c.	Prescriptions.
B. Beck,	—	D. Cort. ℥ ii. cum E. Vitr.
J. Smith,	—	Ol Ric. ʒ i. ss.—deind. D. Cort.
J. Shirt,	—	D. Cort. ℥ ii.
J. Irvine,	—	D. Cort. ℥ ii.—cr. m. Sal ʒ i.
J. Davis,	—	D. Cort. cum E. Vitr. ℥ ii.
Rogers,	—	Ol R. ʒ ii.—dein. D. Cort. et E. Vitr.
G. Miller,	—	D. Cort. cum E. vitr.
R. Taylor,	—	D°
A. Young,	—	D°
S. Bruere,	—	D. Cort. ℥ ii.
Char. Brown,	—	Cont. pill.—D. Cort. cum E. Vitr. ℥ ii.
J. Stokie,	—	D°
P. Berry,	—	D°
D. Quin,	—	S. T. E. op.
E. Cooper,	—	Cap. emet.—deind. D. Cort. ℥ ii.
P. Johnson,	—	Sol. T. E.

J. Swills,

Flux and liver.

Pill. m. gr. xii. et ung. 3 fls. oil. n.—

cap. emet.

D. Cort. cum E. Vitr.

D°—et pill.—et ung.

S. T. E. op.—et cal. cum op. pill. i.

D. Cort. cum E. Vitr. IIb ii.

D°

Cont. med.

A. Macalister,
Davidson,

A. Ross,
E. Johnson,

P. Mullen,
Ch. Peterson,

Wasman,
Buccannan,
Southwell,
J. Dossell,
Peters,

1790. September 13th.

Rogers was long very ill; better lately; ague every day; tongue whitish; skin rather warm and dry; pulse rather full and frequent.—Pill. purg. ii. h. f.—Cras m. sal ʒ ss.—Dec. cort. vitr. lb ii.

John Martin. Ague every day these three days; fever leaving him now; pulse full and rather strong; tongue clean and reddish; skin rather cool; head has pain, weight, and giddiness.—Cap. emet. T. E.

Benj. Beck. Ague alternate days, very obstinate; mouth sore; tongue pretty natural; skin cool and moist; pulse rather full and frequent; griped and purged yesterday.—Dec. cort. vitr. lb ii.

J. Stokie. Ague daily; enlargement of the spleen; tongue rather whitish; skin too warm; pulse very quick; breathing short.—Pill. p. ii. h. f.—Sal. ʒ ss. cr. m.—Dec. cort. vitr. lb ii.

A. Young. Ague two days; pulse smart and rather quick; tongue edges white, brownish about the root; some pain on pressure in the region of the liver and spleen.—Cap. emet. T. E.

Ch. Brown. Ague daily; pulse full and frequent; skin cool; tongue whitish; belly swelled

swelled and rather tense.—Pill. p. ii. h. f.—Sal. ʒ fs. cr. m.—Dec. cort. vitr. ℥b ii.

A. Ross. Flux ; slime and blood ; mouth sore ; tongue not much discoloured ; skin moister ; pulse rather full and frequent.—Omit. pill.—Sal. purg. ʒ fs.

J. Swills. Flux nine days ; better to day ; much head-ach, giddiness, dimness of sight ; tongue pale ; pulse small and quick, a little hard ; skin too warm and dry ; some pain in the region of the liver.—Cap. emet. T. E.—utat. ungu. m. ʒ ii. oi. n.

D. Quin. Difficulty of breathing ; œdema-tous feet ; says he is much better.—Sol. T. E. opiat.

Ed. Cooper. Ague daily these seven days ; vomited and purged greatly yesterday ; much yellow hot matter by stool, and bitter by vomit.—Pill. p. ii. h. f.—Sal. ʒ i. cr. m.—Dec. cort. vitr. ℥b ii.

John Sims.. Bleeding piles ; has had some attacks of fever.—Sal. ʒ i.

Davidson. Ague sometimes daily, sometimes twice a day ; stomach very irritable ; fever at present ; tongue with a degree of purple tinge ; pulse very full, not quick ; skin not very hot ; head ach ; giddiness.—Cap. stat. sal. cath. ʒ i.—Deind. dec. cort. vitr. ℥b ii.

J. Irvine.

J. Irvine. Ague every day except this morning ; purged off much bile with salts in his bark ; is sensible of much benefit, though weakened ; sweats after every stool.—Cont. dec. cort. lb ii. cum sal. cath. ʒ ss.

A. Johnson. Ung.—op. ii. in dec. cort. vitr. lb ii.

T. Brown. Ung.—op. ii. in dec. cort. vitr. lb ii.

Ch. Peterson. Dec. cort. vitr. lb ii.—Vin. lb ss.

Wasman. Cont. med.

P. Mullen. Dec. cort. vitr. lb iv.

Peter Berry. Fever every evening ; purges daily much yellow and green matters ; mouth sore ; has had the fever long ; urine brown and muddy.—Omit. pill.—decoct. cort. vitr. lb i. ss.

J. Shirt. Tongue clean ; skin cool ; pulse quick ; fever every day, but much less these two days ; two stools yesterday.—Dec. cort. lb ii. cum vitr.

J. Thomson has had the Ague for a long time ; pain and swelling about the spleen ; tongue clean but rather pale.—Pill. purg. ii. h. f.—Sol. sal. ʒ i. cras m.

G. Miller. Old ague ; cough ; short breathing ; belly tight and swelled.—Pill. p. iii. h. f.—Sol. sal. cr. m.—Dein. dec. cort. vitr. lb ii.

R. Taylor. Fever daily except yesterday; pulse quick, rather full; skin cool; tongue discoloured a little in the middle.—Dec. cort. vitr. ℥iii.

S. Bruere. Ague no better; tongue rather discoloured in the middle; pulse quick and small; skin cool; pain on pressure in the region of the spleen and liver.—Cras m. sal. cath.—Deind. dec. cort. vitr. ℥ii.

J. Davis. Ague every day; very giddy; vomited and purged much bile yesterday; great weakness of knees; tongue all discoloured, whitish; pulse very quick; skin cool and moist.—Dec. cort. vitr. ℥ii.

T. Smith. Ague alternate days; dry cough; belly swelled and tense; pain about the stomach; tongue rather clean; pulse rather quick; skin cool; pain in the head when he coughs; shankers; giddy on exposure to the sun.—Pill. purg. iii. h. f.—Sal. cath. cras m.—Deind. decoct. cort. vitr. ℥i. fs.

P. Johnson. Flux; ague last night; skin cool; pulse quick and full; tongue rather discoloured.—Capt. emet. T. E.

T R E A T M E N T

O F

S H I P F E V E R,

B Y

INTESTINAL EVACUANTS,

Esq.

K

DIET for the SICK, or LOW DIET.

For breakfast and supper.

One pint of thick gruel, with two ounces of wine and one ounce of sugar.

For Dinner.

One pint of panada, made of pounded biscuit, with two ounces of wine and one of sugar.

In particular instances, sago was substituted in lieu of panada.

Besides this diet, they received every article of the ship's allowance, except liquor and salt provision; by which means they were always enabled to provide themselves with rice-water, and some small variety of diet. Wine was allowed separately, whenever it was deemed necessary, in any quantity. The most usual was port wine; but Madeira was also frequently prescribed, and even hock occasionally.

FORMS OF MEDICINES.

N° 1. *An emetic.*

Three grains of tartar emetic to be dissolved in half a pint of water. One spoonful to be taken every ten minutes, until it operate well by vomit.

N° 2. *Solution of tartar emetic.*

Two grains of tartar emetic in one pint of water. Two spoonfuls to be taken every hour; or less if it vomit.

N° 3. *Mixture of tartar emetic and opium.*

Two grains of tartar emetic and two of opium, in one pint of water. Two spoonfuls to be taken every hour.

N° 4. *Draught of tartar emetic and opium.*

One grain of tartar emetic, and one and a half of opium, in four ounces of water. To be taken at once.

N° 5. *Purging mixture.*

One ounce and a half of salts, and two grains of tartar emetic, in two pints of water. Two ounces to be taken every hour, until it operate well downwards.

N° 6. *A purging draught.*

One ounce of salts in eight ounces of water. To be taken at once.

N° 7. *A purging pill.*

Two grains of calomel and three of resin of jalap, or three of scammony: to be made into a pill with soap, honey, or syrup.

N° 8. *Decoction of bark.*

One ounce of Peruvian bark in powder, to be mixed with eighteen ounces of clear water, boiled in an open vessel for ten minutes; and strained while hot. One glafsfull to be taken every hour.

N° 9. *Castor-oil.*

One ounce and a half of castor-oil beat up with two or three ounces of some mucilage or water.

N° 10. *Mercurial pill.*N° 11. *Powder of bark.*

One ounce of red bark to be mixed in a pint of water, and taken during an intermission, or otherwise.

C A S E I. P. 2.

Full Moon 23d.

1790. October 27th. 9 A. M.

HE is fifteen years of age. He complains of pain over the eyes and in the back part of his head. He was hot this morning, without any sense of previous cold. He complains of thirst, and seems to tremble more than usual from the cold. His pulse is 148; tongue rather discoloured; skin dry, and urine clear.—N° 1 to be taken immediately.

28th. 9 A. M. He vomited some green and bitter matters. He has not had a stool. The head-ach has left him; but he was giddy when he rose this morning. His pulse is about 120; tongue quite clean; his skin rather too warm.—One pint of N° 5 to be taken during the course of the day.

29th. Noon. N° 5 did not operate yesterday; but he had one large stool this morning. His head-ach has entirely vanished, and he thinks he is almost well. His pulse is about 98, and more full; his tongue and skin nearly natural. His urine to-day is ‘clear like water’; it was rather yellow yesterday.

— Two pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 6 in two doses to-morrow.

31st. 9 A. M. Last quarter, The medicines he took last operated copiously. He says he has been perfectly well these two days; yet his pulse is 102.

November 16th. He remained free from complaint till this morning, when he fell with his left side on the edge of a hen-coop. His breathing begins to be affected; and he has a considerable degree of fever.— Let him lose eight ounces of blood. N° 6 to be taken immediately.

17th. 9 A. M. He had two stools from N° 6. The feverishness still continues in the same degree. He complained much of pain over the abdomen yesterday. His side and pains, are better to-day. About six ounces of blood were taken from him yesterday.—N° 5 to be taken to-day.

18th. 9 A. M. He is much better, and has had four thin purging stools. He still feels some degree of griping pain shooting across the abdomen, from the part bruised in the left side to the right; particularly on eating or drinking: he did not feel this before the fall. He also perceives some pain in that part when he coughs or sneezes. There is no discoloration in the part. His pulse is 104, and pretty full; his tongue and skin quite

quite natural.—A third part of N° 5, which remains, to be taken to-day.

19th. 10 A.M. The medicine has operated copiously. He still feels the pain on drawing breath. His pulse is 120, full, and has a smart stroke; his skin and tongue pretty natural. He has his natural appetite.—A small blister to be applied over the part most pained. N° 5 to be repeated.

20th. He has had copious stools. He scarcely perceives any degree of pain. The blister rose well. His pulse is 116, and rather smart; his tongue pretty natural; his skin quite cool; his urine watery. The discharge from the blister was yellow.

21st. Noon. Full Moon. His pulse is 136, and he has constant thirst; but he is not sensible of any other symptom of fever. The pain has decreased.—N° 6 to be taken in the morning.

From this period he remained free from complaint to the end of the voyage.

CASE II. R. S.

1790. October 23d. Full Moon. His pulse is 102; his skin rather hot, and constantly of a yellow tinge; though his eyes are not much suffused. The heat is probably

pretty habitual. His urine is sometimes of a very high colour, and sometime pale and clear; his tongue is natural. He has complained of catarrhal symptoms these two days.—N° 5 to be taken till it begins to operate; and one pill of N° 7 every night.

24th. 9 A. M. He took three glasses of N° 5, which procured large yellow stools this morning. His pulse is small, and 136; his skin dry. He has some pain in the head. His tongue is not quite clear.—N° 5 to be continued.

25th. 9 A. M. He was very cool yesterday afternoon; and his pulse was not very quick, though small; it is now 114, and rather more full; his skin cool and soft; his tongue discoloured in the middle, and red round the edges. The catarrhal symptoms have decreased. He has had five yellow and brown stools; the one this morning rather thicker and browner. He slept well last night, which he had not been able to do for some time past. He is not sensible at any time, that he has any perspiration, except on his hands and face, and on those only when he is warm in bed. He took four glasses of N° 5 yesterday, about eight ounces.—N° 5 to be continued, so as to procure three or four stools daily, and the pill at night.

26th.

26th. He was very hot yesterday evening. He had a pain over the eyes in the morning, but in the evening it fixed in the back part of his head ; and has now left him. A most profuse warm sweat took place last night. He had not perspired for a week before, in any perceptible degree. He coughed much this morning. He took four glasses of N° 5 yesterday, and had two stools, one yellow, one green ; and three to-day, yellow and of a moderate consistence. His skin is perfectly cool and soft this morning ; his pulse, 108, with some smartness in the stroke ; his tongue discoloured in the middle, and red round the edges. His mouth and fauces are sometimes dry. He has much bitter taste in his mouth every morning, which vanishes some hours after ; and a peculiar taste also on coughing, the nature of which he cannot describe, but says 'it is like bad breath.' His urine is clear.
— His medicines to be continued.

27th. 9 A. M. He says, 'a chilliness' and pain in his head used to come on every second morning ; but that he has escaped them this morning ; as well as the bad taste in his mouth. He had a gentle perspiration all night, and a very profuse general sweat since four o'clock, at which hour he had a stool. He sweats most in the back part of the neck.

neck. He sleeps better every second night, and on waking on the bad night, he feels a particular heaviness of his eyes. He has had about nine stools, at first brown, afterwards a light yellow; and of a proper consistence. His tongue is the same; his skin not quite cool; his pulse 104, full and rather smart.—His medicines to be continued.

28th. 9 A. M. His pulse is 80, and of a pretty natural strength, but rather smart; his skin quite cool and soft; his tongue much less foul. He has had five stools, the last this morning ‘almost the colour of coffee.’ He did not sweat as much as usual last night, and was griped.—His medicines to be continued.

29th. His pulse is 72, and pretty full; it was quicker this morning early; but he had been walking pretty fast on deck, as he is directed to do every morning and evening. His tongue has not yet recovered the florid red in the middle; but it is much clearer; his skin natural at present, though rather hot in the morning; his complexion clearer; his urine yellow, but not muddy. He has had six very dark brown and pretty thick stools. He has still gentle perspiration at night, but not profuse as before.—His medicines to be continued.

30th.

30th. His pulse is 92, and his skin warmer; but he has just eat his breakfast, and had been near a large fire in the galley for some time. His tongue is the same. He has had five stools of the same kind as the former. He slept very well.—His medicines to be continued.

31st. 9 A. M. Last Quarter. His pulse is 88, and a little smart, as it frequently is; the middle of his tongue not yet of its natural colour. His skin is warm and dry. He has had four dark brown stools; this morning a very copious one. He took four glasses of N° 5. He had natural perspiration at night. He is not sensible that he has more heat at one period of the day than at another. He had a considerable degree of pain in his foot and ankle last night, which afterwards left him. For some days past he seems to have been completely free from every feverish symptom.—His medicines to be continued.

November 1st. 9 A. M. His pulse is 108. He has walked much on deck this morning, and pulled at the ropes; in other respects he is well. His urine 'is clear like water.' His mouth is not in the least affected by the mercurial.—His medicines to be continued.

On my first arrival on board the Houghton,
Mr.

Mr. R. S. was much reduced by a fever, which never left him entirely, at any period of the twenty-four hours; but decreased for long intervals, and returned with irregular exacerbations. His case at this time, about the end of August, was rather alarming. Since our departure from Madras, he appears to have been afflicted with various degrees of fever at various times; perhaps he was very seldom entirely free from it. During this period however, it is probable, he indulged in the common diet of the mess with freedom.

3d. 9 A. M. He has had six stools, two of them yellow pure bile, the rest glareous and rather white. He vomited his breakfast yesterday, but nothing else. He took a dose of castor-oil this morning. His pulse was much accelerated in the morning; it is now 104, and rather hard; his skin cool. His tongue has somewhat more of the brown tinge. —— His medicines to be continued. —— Afternoon. His pulse is 140; his skin dry and too warm.

4th. 9 A. M. His pulse was very quick early this morning, and is now 120, and smart. He has had a bitter taste in his mouth all the morning. He has had some nausea for two or three days. His skin is pretty

pretty cool. He has had two yellow thin stools. He took six glasses of N° 5.—N° 1 to be taken in three doses, and the other medicines continued after its operation.

5th. 9 A. M. His skin is very cool; his pulse quick and smart.—No. 5 and the pill to be continued.

6th. New Moon. The day before yesterday he had a regularly formed, though slight paroxysm of ague. His pulse is pretty natural this morning, as well as his skin. He took eight glasses of N° 5 yesterday, which has given him only one stool this morning.—His medicines to be continued.

7th. 4 P. M. His pulse did not appear much accelerated in the forenoon; it is now 92. The brown discoloration in the middle of his tongue still continues. His skin is cool. He has had three 'deep brown stools' to-day. He is not sensible that he has had any feverish symptoms since the day on which he took the emetic; he says he feels himself 'much better and brisker' to-day. His gums are very tender at the back part of the mouth.—The pill to be discontinued, and N° 5 taken as usual.

8th. 9 A. M. He has had about three stools of the consistence of 'bergoo.' His pulse is about 92, and firmer than yesterday; his skin

skin natural; his tongue, in the middle, of a brownish red, and, as usual, more florid round the edges; his urine rather yellow; his skin moist at night. He is not sensible of any symptom whatever of indisposition.

—N° 5 to be continued.

9th. 9 A. M. He has had three thicker stools. His skin and pulse are perfectly natural; but the discoloration of his tongue remains, and is the only symptom he has of any indisposition whatever. His gums are not sore now.—N° 5 to be continued.

13th. 11 A. M. First Quarter. He had a regular paroxysm of ague yesterday, terminating in long and profuse sweat. He had indulged his appetite to its fullest extent, but not with animal food. His pulse is 96, and a little smart. A pale discoloration still remains in the middle of the tongue. His skin is natural. His body open. He has no thirst or head-ach.—N° 5 to be taken so as to procure three or four stools.

14th. He has had five dark-brown and yellow stools. He is not sensible of any symptoms of fever, but his skin is too warm; his pulse 120, and smart; his tongue as usual. He looked very pale and indisposed yesterday evening on deck; and after walking, he felt much heat in his hands and

and face. He has a general sweat every night. N° 5 to be continued.

15th. He was threatened with a return of the paroxysm yesterday, about the same period as the former, but it did not come on. He went to bed and covered himself well with cloaths. He has had five brown, pretty thick, and a little yellow stools. He sweated profusely this morning in bed. His pulse is 104, pretty full, and smart; his skin very cool; his tongue much the same as usual; his urine 'like water.' N° 5 to be taken during the day, and two pills of N° 7 at night.

16th. He took the whole of N° 5 yesterday, and was much purged all night. He has not had, to his own perception, any symptom whatever of fever. His pulse is 96, rather full and smart; his skin perfectly cool; his tongue as usual.—The pills and one pint of N° 5 to be repeated.

17th. 9 A. M. His hands are generally hot at meals. His pulse is 88, more full and strong than has been perceived before; his skin cool, and clearer than for some days past; his tongue pretty natural, but still the middle is not of such a florid red as the edges. He has had about six stools of the

usual kind.—His medicines to be discontinued.

18th. 9 A. M. His pulse is about 90, and pretty full; his skin natural, and his tongue rather less discolored. He has had four stools, the same as usual. He has generally much wind in his bowels; and, during the whole course of his complaints, he has felt the heat in his hands at meal-times.

19th. 10 A. M. He has had very large discharges downwards. His skin and tongue are as usual; his pulse 104, and soft.—N° 5 to be taken to-morrow.

20th. His pulse is 104, pretty full and smart. The first glass of N° 5 operated about forty-five minutes after it was taken. The discoloration of the tongue is less. He has not had the sense of heat in his hands these two days. He is not sensible of any feverishness, but his countenance would seem to indicate its existence. His urine is ‘like water.’

21st. Full Moon. He was yesterday threatened with a paroxysm of ague; but it has attacked him with severity to-day.—N° 1 to be taken immediately,

He went on shore in the evening at St. Helena, where he continued without any return of fever. He returned on board about

about the 29th, free from fever, and continued to do his duty without complaint during the rest of the passage, except for two days, when he felt symptoms of ague.

C A S E III.

JOHN GATTY, *Quartermaster.*

November 18th. 9 A. M. He is a stout man, of a full habit, and about forty years of age. Yesterday morning he was seized with a paroxism of ague, which has recurred at the same hour this morning.—N° 5 to be taken immediately.

19th. 10 A. M. N° 5 excited much nausea, and evacuated during the whole day and night, as well as this morning, great quantities of very green, scalding, yellow fetid matters. He had not the least recurrence of the shivering this morning; and he is freer from feverish heat than at any period since yesterday's paroxism. His urine is 'yellowish and of a reddish colour.' For several days before the regular paroxism, he had occasional head-achs, 'dimness of sight like a scum over his eyes,' sickness at stomach, and inappetency. Once he vomited spontaneously green and yellow

L inatters.

matters. He has some head-ach now, but no other pain whatever. His skin is dry, but not hot; his pulse 128, and confined; his tongue pretty natural, with a slight streak of brown on one side. There is not much appearance of yellow suffusion in his skin or eyes. He has no appetite. He rested pretty well towards morning, when the fever began to leave him. His head-ach was intolerable when the fever first attacked him.—N° 1 to be taken at sun-set, three pills of N° 7 at bed-time; and N° 6 in the morning before day-break.—4 P. M. His pulse is 136, and confined.

20th. The fever recurred about 8 P. M., yesterday, without any sense of cold, or any perspiration. He seems, from his own and his messmates account, to have been delirious, and to have raved all night. His head “is light and dizzy, but not so sore” as yesterday morning. Not one of the medicines prescribed yesterday seems to have operated as yet, though he has had one small stool this morning. He says they seem to be ‘working him much now, while he is standing.’ His pulse is 116, full, and pretty strong; his skin quite cool; his tongue cineritious towards the root only. His eyes appear to have a degree of yellow suffusion. He says, he has

no pains any where.—N° 5 to be taken in larger doses to-day.

21st. Noon. Full Moon. He had a slight feverish heat yesterday, but no other recurrence of the paroxism. His skin and tongue natural; his pulse 100. He 'slept easy and well' last night. The medicines have had copious effects, and still continue to operate. What he passes now is 'pretty clear.'

22d. Discharged.

His name does not recur on the sick list during the remainder of the voyage.

C A S E IV.

— P A Y N E, *Caulker.*

November 20th, 1790. He is of a full florid, robust appearance, and of thirty years of age. Yesterday he was seized with a most violent paroxism of fever. He fell out of his cot during the violence of the hot stage, and was not sensible that he had done so. A profuse sweat followed, which relieved him. He encouraged this by very warm clothing, which he perceived promoted it much. He took double doses of N° 5, and is quite well, at work, to-day. Intoxication had no share in his symp-

toms. He is a very sober man.

Full Moon 25th.

He continued free from complaint during the rest of the voyage.

C A S E V.

JOHN OVEL.

January 9th, 1791. He has had a severe paroxysm of ague.—N° 1 to be taken immediately.

10th. He discharged by vomit and stool much bilious fordes.

He returned to his duty on the 10th; and continued free from complaint.

SHIP FEVER,

Complicated with CATARRHAL SYMPTOMS.

CASE I.

OLIVER WILSON, *Seaman.*

First Quarter 15th.

September 16th. Morning.

HE was seized with a fit of ague on the 14th. He had long been afflicted with an obstinate head-ach. The paroxism returned last night. He took the solution of salts with emetic tartar yesterday, and has discharged upwards and downwards much green and yellow matters. He has had very severe pains in his ankle and knees for eight days. This morning he has a cineritious fur on his tongue. His skin is cool and soft and his pulse rather full, but not very quick. He had had the fever before in Calcutta.— N° 5 to be continued; and sago with a little wine in it to be allowed for diet.

Evening. He says he is weaker, and has

not had any sago as yet. The medicine has produced three yellow and hot stools. His tongue, pulse, and skin are the same. — N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 9 in the morning early.

17th. Morning. He is twenty three years of age, and of a florid complexion. His habit of body is robust. He has not had any return of the fever. His pulse and skin are perfectly natural, but his tongue is the same. He has had four stools since yesterday evening. His head is better, and he slept pretty well last night. — N° 2 to be taken during the day.

Evening. He has not had any return of the fever. He says he is very well now. He has had two stools since the morning. The pains have all vanished except in one ankle. His head is well; his tongue much cleaner; his pulse and skin natural. — 3 pills of N° 7 to be taken to night, and N° 6 in the morning.

18th. He vomitted much green, and purged much yellow matters. He is free from complaint; yet his tongue is a little whitish. He does his duty to-day. The sago is countermanded, and beef soup allowed. — N° 7 and N° 6 to be repeated as before. — Discharged.

Full

Full moon 23d. 24th. Evening. He now complains of pains in all his limbs, fingers, right side of his chest, &c. He is not sensible that he has had any return of fever since he was cured. His tongue is white, and his skin and pulse natural.—Four pills of N° 7 to be taken at night, and N° 6 in the morning.

25th. Morning. Since last night he has had a pain in the head, and a very severe cough. His tongue is not very pale; his skin is natural; his pulse a little quick.—N° 2 to be taken in the usual manner. Let him lose twelve ounces of blood.

Evening. The bleeding has not taken place as yet. His breathing is more difficult, and he feels much pain on coughing; his skin is rather dry and hot; his pulse somewhat accelerated; and his tongue has some degree of white fur. The solution excited nausea; and he has had five or six frothy, yellow, and hot stools.—N° 7 to be taken at night, and N° 6 in the morning. Low diet to be continued.

26th, Morning. About fourteen ounces of blood were taken from his arm yesterday. He did not take the pills; yet he had a great number of yellow stools during the night, with griping. His breathing is much better, and

his pains somewhat abated; his pulse is full and rather frequent; his tongue the same; and his skin warm and moist. He says the head-ach left him after the bleeding. — N° 6 to be taken immediately, as prescribed before, and, after an interval of two hours, N° 2 during the course of the day.

Evening. He has no pains whatever now, except in a slight degree 'just over the heart.' He has been much purged all day. His stools have been yellow and thin. His pulse is rather full and quick; his skin nearly natural; and his tongue clearer. — N° 2 to be continued.

27th. Evening. He says all his pains are gone, except one which passes over the stomach from the right to the left side, where it is most felt. He 'feels it heavy' when he breathes. He has had many yellow stools since last visit. His pulse is full and strong; his tongue clearer; and his skin moist and warm. — Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at night, and N° 9 in the morning.

28th. Morning. He says he feels well in every respect, except the pain across his breast; which affects him 'terribly' when he moves or draws breath. His skin is natural; his pulse pretty full and somewhat frequent; and his tongue the same. He had
two

two stools last night. — N° 2 with an additional grain of emetic tartar, to be taken during the day.

Evening. He has had five yellow thin stools since the morning. His urine is of a high colour, he says, yellow. The pain in his breast remains; but he is well in other respects. His skin is cool; his pulse rather full, frequent, and somewhat strong; and his tongue a little whiter than natural. — A blistering plaster to be applied over the part most pained; and N° 7 to be taken at bed-time.

29th. Evening. He has experienced very little relief from the blister. His tongue is rather white and foul; his skin cool; his pulse a little strong, and rather frequent. He still says his urine is yellow. — Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and an ounce of Glauber salt dissolved in a draught of salt water in the morning.

30th. Morning. The pain is better.

Evening. The pain is still better. He now feels it only under the lower edge of the last false rib, on the left side; it is most sensible when he bends forward. He has passed much brown matters by stool. — One pill of N° 7 to be taken at bed time.

October 1st, Morning, Last Quarter. The pain

pain has vanished ; but he has coughed much all night. He complains of great soreness of the throat and trachea ; and his cough forces up ‘ a little blood from his throat.’

— Two grains of emetic tartar, and twenty of ipecacuan to be mixed in half a pint or less of water, and a spoonful taken every fifteen minutes, until it shall have operated well by vomit.

Afternoon. He has vomited some green matters, and has less cough. His pulse is quick and rather full ; his skin natural ; his tongue rather foul and white.—N° 4 to be taken at bed-time.

2d. Morning. He is better to day. His cough was much less troublesome last night.—N° 2 to be taken during the day, and N° 4 at bed-time.

3d. Evening. He sweated much after the draught last night, and says he is quite well to-day.—Discharged.

New Moon 8th. 14th. For six days he has had violent pains in his back, and in ‘ all his bones,’ without complaining. His pulse is full, frequent, and pretty strong ; his skin rather dry, and his tongue whitish. He has perspired much every night, which has eased his pains a little.—N° 5 to be taken immediately.

15th,

15th. Afternoon. First Quarter. He has had about seven blackish stools. His urine is 'yellow.' The pains are not better.— Two pills of N° 7 to be taken at night, and N° 5 again in the morning. Low diet only to be allowed,

He recovered after he had taken these medicines, and was not entered on the sick list during the remainder of the voyage, but was, on the contrary, remarkable for assiduity in the discharge of his duty.

C A S E II.

JOSEPH STRUT, *Seaman.*

1790. First Quarter 15th.

October 18th, Morning. He is thirty-five years of age. He was seized four days ago with the following symptoms, which still continue; 'light head,' giddiness, great pain in the head, 'dizziness' of sight, sometimes a little sickness at stomach, pain in the chest, coughing up of phlegm, impaired appetite, increase of thirst, and pains in his shoulders and knees. His pulse, skin, and tongue appear natural. He is not costive. His urine is very red.—N° 5 to be taken immediately.

Afternoon,

Afternoon. He vomited, first green and then yellow, and had five large thin stools.

— Four pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 5 in the morning.

19th. Morning. His head is much better, as well as all his other symptoms. His cough, however, is still severe, and brings up much phlegm. He has no pain in the chest, or in breathing, at present. He did not sweat.

20th. He complains much this morning of violent pain in the breast and head. He had four stools yesterday. His pulse is 90. — N° 1 to be taken to-day.

21st. Forenoon. He is better this morning in every respect. He did not vomit, but had two loose stools. His pulse is 96, of the natural strength; and his skin and tongue natural. — N° 1 to be taken in two doses, N° 7 at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

22d. 9 A. M. He vomited phlegm, and much green, yellow, ‘nasty stuff’ yesterday, and had two thin and yellow stools. He has had two thin stools this morning. His tongue appears a little brown about the root only. His pulse is about 94, and rather small and weak. His urine is quite yellow. His cough is not better, and he attributes the affection of his head to its severity. The pain

pain in the head, however, and other symptoms are much better.—Four pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 5 in the morning.

23d. 10 A. M. Full Moon. His pulse is about 96, and pretty strong; his tongue clear, and his skin natural. His head is much better as well as his appetite. The increase of thirst has entirely vanished. Some cough still remains. He has had two loose yellow stools this morning.—What remains of N° 5 to be taken to-day, four pills of N° 7 at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

24th. He says he is quite well, and requests to be dismissed.—Discharged.

His name does not appear on the sick list after this period.

CASE III.

JACOB WILKINS, *Seaman.*

1790. First Quarter 15th.

October 18th. Morning. He is thirty years of age, large in stature, of a very fair complexion, and robust habit of body. He was seized last night with a violent pain in the head, and ‘in all his bones.’ He has also had a cough, and pain in his chest for some

some days. His urine is red. He is not costive; and his pulse, skin, and tongue are pretty natural. — N° 5 to be taken immediately.

Afternoon. He vomited much "green gall," and purged off much slimy sordes. — Four pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 5 again in the morning.

20. The medicines procured five stools yesterday. He says he is much better. It appears he had a paroxism with shivering last night. — N° 1 to be taken immediately.

21st. Forenoon. He was much vomited and purged yesterday. — A blister to be applied between the shoulders.

22d. 9 A. M. The catarrhal symptoms are much better. His pulse, skin, and tongue are perfectly natural. Some head-ach still remains. He had two large stools yesterday. His perspiration was profuse last night. He took some honey during the day. — An acidulated mucilage to be taken occasionally.

23d. 10 A. M. Full Moon. He is quite well in every respect, except a slight degree of cough. — The mucilage to be continued.

24th. He says he is perfectly well in every respect, except a degree of cough, and re-

quests to be dismissed. His pulse, however, is 90. Discharged.

His name does not appear on the sick list during the remainder of the voyage.

C A S E. IV.

JOHN SMITH, *Seaman.*

1790. First Quarter 15th.

October 18th. Afternoon. He is about thirty-five years of age, and of a pretty strong habit of body. He was seized with a paroxysm of ague this morning, which has lasted the whole day. His pulse is rather smart, and a little accelerated; his skin hot and beginning to be moist; his tongue natural. —— Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 5 in the morning.

19th. Morning. He sweated much all night, but has not taken the medicines prescribed. His pulse is 64, and his skin natural. He has pain in his breast and cough. —— N° 5 to be taken during the day.

20th. He had three stools yesterday and nausea the whole day. He had the 'chilliness' last night; but says he is quite well today. His pulse is 64 and natural. —— Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

21st.

21st. Forenoon. He has remained free from all complaint. Discharged.

Full Moon 23d. 27th. 9 A. M. He now complains that he had a slight paroxysm of ague yesterday. He has been costive lately. His pulse, skin, and tongue are natural.—N° 5 to be taken immediately.

29th. Noon. About three o'clock P. M. He is daily attacked with cold shivering, succeeded by cold sweat, but no sense of heat. His pulse is 78, full and soft; his skin and tongue natural. Pain in the head accompanies the attack.—Two pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

30th. He says he has had no return of his complaints, and is quite well. Discharged.

His name does not appear on the sick list after this period.

CASE V.

DANIEL DOOBY, *Seaman.*

November 3d. He came passenger as a soldier from Bengal, and now acts in the capacity of seaman. He is twenty three years of age. He was yesterday seized with very violent head ach, cold stage of fever, incessant

incessant retching and vomiting of large quantities of green matters, and of every thing he attempts to eat or drink. The cold fit, without heat or sweat, recurred last night. He is very costive; has much thirst; a cough which continues so violent and so long as to induce a degree of suffocation, and pain about the bottom of the sternum when he coughs. His urine is of a very high colour. He discharges much white phlegm during the cough.—N° 5 to be taken immediately.

4th. 9 A. M. N° 5 operated abundantly by vomit, but once only by stool. The discharges upwards were green and bitter, with a white thick phlegm; downwards they consisted of a large quantity of yellow thin liquid. He is much better in every respect. He has no pain in his head, and very little in his breast. His pulse is 96, but in other respects natural, as well as his tongue and skin. He had the venereal disease when he left Bengal, had just been through a course of mercury, and had taken in a former course about thirty-four, and during the last about twenty-six mercurial pills. He has now a small sore, nearly closed, in his groin, which has been open since last April, and remained after a bubo, which he had at that time.—N° 5 to be continued.

5th. 9 A. M. He had ten thin yellow slimy stools yesterday. He is quite well.—Discharged.

New Moon 6th. His name does not appear on the sick list during the remainder of the voyage.

CASE VI.

FREDERICK RIDALL, *Seaman.*

1790. November 12th. He is thirty-eight years of age, and appears to be a very robust man, though short. He was seized yesterday evening with shivering, succeeded by heat and sweat. He complains of violent pain cross the forehead; pains in the back, belly, and limbs, and cough, with expectoration of 'greenish' matter. He has great giddiness. His pulse is about 86, and small; it seems to be deep in the wrist; tongue natural, or rather more florid than in health; his skin dry, and rather too warm. He is a little costive. His urine is of a deep red, and muddy. He has much nausea, and inappetency.—N° 5 to be taken immediately, and N° 1 at bed-time, if the former should not have operated by vomit.

13th. 11 A. M. First Quarter. He discharged

charged yellow and green fordes by stool and vomit. He had about four stools, scalding and large. He is much better. His pulse is 80, and his tongue and skin pretty natural.

—N° 5 to be taken during the day, four pills of N° 7 at bed-time, and N° 9 in the morning.

14th. 9 A. M. He has had innumerable green, yellow, and hot stools. He says his urine is green and yellow. He is perfectly free from every symptom of disorder now, except a considerable pain in the belly, as he says, from the severe operation of the physic. His pulse is 88 and natural; his skin natural; his tongue nearly covered with a white fur, intermixed with florid spots.

15th. He is perfectly free from every symptom of indisposition.—Discharged.

His name does not recur on the sick list during the remainder of the voyage.

SHIP FEVER,

Complicated with PAINS in various PARTS.

CASE I.

CHARLES MACDONALD.

First Quarter, 15th.

September 17th. Morning.

CHARLES MACDONALD, about twenty-three years of age, was seized last night with a fit of ague, which did not terminate in sweat. He now complains of a severe head-ach, giddiness, and pains in his back and joints.—N° 2 to be taken during the day, and low diet to be observed as usual.

Afternoon. He discharged much yellow matters by vomit, and has had about six or eight stools. His ‘head is still light,’ but in other respects he says he feels quite well.—Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at night, and N° 6 in the morning.

18th. He is free from all complaint.—Discharged.

CASE

CASE II.

JOHN FREEMAN, *Boatswain's Mate.*

1790. September 21st. Noon. John Freeman is about twenty-five years of age, of a compact, but not a large person, and at present rather of a fallow complexion. His name appears on the medical journal of the ship at two periods of the voyage previous to the present. The following is a copy of the passages which relate to him :

" 1790. February 5th. John Freeman, Boatswain's Mate, has got a purging.—H. aper. ʒ iii. stat.—6th. Purging somewhat better.—R. P. rh. gr. x. Ipec. gr. iii. Tinct. theb. gtt. m. fi. pill. N° ii. i stat. alt. ves- pere." Again, some months after, " July 6th. John Freeman, Fever.—Mist. feb. ʒ viii. c.t. emet. gr. ii. ss.—7th. Mixture of yesterday, he says, vomited him a little. Still complains of severe head-ach with gene- ral pains.—Rep. mist. feb. ʒ viii.—8th. Fever left him ; gone to duty."

He now complains that he has had these three days a great giddiness, and frequent ir- regular attacks of shivering and heat, with pains across the lower belly. He is habi- tually subject to the cramp in his breast and

shinbones.' His pulse is not to be felt distinctly, as the artery seems to lay too deep. His skin is cool and moist, and his tongue a very little white.—N° 6 to be taken immediately.

22d. He took N° 7, three pills last night, and N° 6, this morning. He says 'he has had a cold in his head' since our departure from Calcutta. He had four or five stools yesterday, and felt occasionally 'very cold and very hot.' His giddiness is considerably worse to day; his tongue much whiter, but his skin perfectly natural.

Evening. He has had many calls 'rather white and hot;' has remained free from all heat and cold the whole day, and without giddiness for some hours past. His pulse is nearly natural; his tongue much less pale, and his skin natural.—Three pills of N° 7 to be taken to-night, and N° 9 in the morning.

23d. Seven o'clock A. M. Full Moon. His skin is cool and moist; his pulse a little quicker than natural; and his tongue still pale.—N° 2 to be taken during the day.

24th. He is free from all complaint.—Discharged.

He did not apply for assistance during the remainder of the voyage, but, on the contrary, was remarkable for his constant assiduity

duity and alacrity in the discharge of his duty, until within a few days of our arrival at Gravesend, when he was seized with headache, nausea, and some irregular symptoms of fever; but these were immediately removed by an emetic and a purge.

C A S E III.

THOMAS ROBERTS.

1790. First Quarter, 15th. October
16th. Evening. He is twenty-seven years
of age. He complains of great giddiness and
dimness of sight occasionally, with a severe
pain in the head. He was seized with these
symptoms; attended by a warm sweat, four
days ago. He has a large phlegmon on his
posterior. His pulse is more frequent than
appears natural; his skin rather hot; but his
tongue is quite clear. He had some pain
and difficulty of breathing two days ago, but
that has now left him. He has been rather
costive. His urine is of a very high colour.
—N° 5 to be taken immediately.

17th. He has not had N° 5 as yet. Let
him take it immediately.

18th. Afternoon. He is better; but his
head aches violently still.—Four pills of N° 7

to be taken at bed-time, and N° 5 in the morning.

20th. He had several large stools yesterday. His pulse is 67, and natural. He says he is much better, and particularly in his head.—Four pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

21st. He is quite well.—Discharged.

He continued well during the remainder of the voyage.

C A S E IV.

G E O R G E L O C K.

1790. First Quarter 15th. October 17th. Morning. He came passenger as a soldier from Bengal, and now does the duty of a seaman. He is about forty years of age. He was seized last night with very severe pains in his bowels, in his head, and in all his limbs, with rigors and occasional heats, which did not terminate in sweat. He has some nausea, and is very thirsty. His skin is rather hot, though not dry; his pulse pretty natural; and his tongue rather white. He has been rather costive, and had not the least appetite all yesterday.—N° 5 to be taken during the day. Low diet to be strictly observed.

18th. Morning. He has only had three stools

stools from N° 5, ‘yellow, green, and various colours.’ The pains in his bowels and head are rather worse. His pulse and skin are natural; his tongue white in the middle, and red round the edges. He took about three parts of N° 5.—N° 1 to be taken immediately.

Afternoon. The emetic did not operate. He is not better. He says, he has generally a cold shivering on him. His skin is dry and rather hot, and his pulse quick and small.—Four pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 5 in the morning.

19th. Morning. He did not receive the medicines, but was much relieved by two stools last night.—N° 5 to be taken to-day.

20th. He now says, he is sensible he had fever without remission for five days, till yesterday morning; when it left him, and recurred in the evening. His habitual dimness of sight is much increased. He has giddiness and pain in the head. His hearing is somewhat impaired. He had six stools ‘like clay’ yesterday, and three last night. The medicine kept up a nausea the whole day. He has severe pains ‘all over his body.’ He passed a very restless night. His pulse is 104; his skin natural; his tongue rather white; his urine muddy, and of ‘a clay colour,’

lour.' He has taken a dram this morning; and seems to be somewhat affected by liquor, or in an unusual way by his complaints.—N° 2 to be taken during the day, four pills of N° 7 at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

21st. Forenoon. The medicines gave him about seven or eight stools yesterday, five or six last night, and two this morning. He is much better in every respect. He has not taken N° 6 to-day.—The pills and N° 6 to be repeated.

22d. He had some shivering this morning, succeeded by heat. He seems to be worse every second day. His pulse is about ninety-six; his skin natural; his tongue rather cineritious towards the root.—Let him take a mixture of tartar emetic and spiritus mindereri.

23d. 10 A. M. Full Moon; He had three thin yellow stools yesterday; but did not perspire in the least, though he took all the mixture. He is better than he was, but weaker. His pulse is 104, feeble and small; his tongue pretty clear and moist; his skin natural. He feels a pain in the inside, and a foreness on the outside of the back part of the head, which 'distract' him. He has not the least appetite.—N° 2 to be taken

during the day, three pills of N° 7 at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

24th. 9 A. M. He had six yesterday, three last night, and five thin stools this morning. The pains in his head are nearly gone. He has some pains in his bones still. He did not take N° 2 yesterday.—N° 2 to be taken to-day, four pills of N° 7 at bed-time, and two ounces of castor oil to-morrow early.

25th. 9 A. M. He had three stools yesterday, five last night, and two this morning, all yellow. His pulse is 108.—N° 1 to be taken immediately.

26th. He discharged much 'green and yellow gall' yesterday, both by vomit and stool, which was of infinite service to him. He says, he is now quite well, and desires to do his duty.—Discharged.

He remained free from complaint after this period, except a tooth-ach and swelled cheek during a few days.

C A S E V.

T. U. *Midshipman.*

1790. First Quarter, 15th. October 17th. He seems about twenty-five years of age, small in stature, and of rather a spare habit of body.

body. He is now in the cold stage of an ague.—N° 1 to be taken immediately.

19th. The emetic did not operate, and he complains of ague this morning.—N° 1 to be continued till it operate.

20th. He had a regular paroxism of ague yesterday, and took N° 1, which discharged much yellow bitter matters by vomit, and produced three stools. He has a pain in his right ear, with a constant pulsation. He says ‘what people say appears thick’.—N° 5 to be taken during the day.

21st. Forenoon. The medicine operated copiously both ways.—N° 2 to be taken during the day.

22d. The affection of his ear has vanished; and the febrile symptoms have not returned. He discontinues attendance today. Full Moon 23d.

C A S E VI.

WILLIAM FARQUARSON.

1790. October 7th. William Farquarson, seaman, of about twenty-five years of age, and rather of a spare habit, complains of ague.—N° 5 to be taken immediately.

8th. New Moon. The paroxism recurred with equal severity last night. The physic

physic operated well.—N° 11 to be taken before the approach of the next paroxism

9th. The paroxism was less severe last night.—N° 11 to be continued.

10th. The cold stage was less, but the hot stage more severe last night. He says, he has had a pain in the right shoulder, which is not better.—N° 11 to be repeated.

Evening. The paroxism has not returned as yet.

11th. Noon. The paroxism returned at the usual hour last night, though somewhat less severe. The pain in the shoulder remains the same. He had two stools yesterday, and two to-day.—N° 11 to be discontinued, and N° 5 taken immediately.

12th. He began to take N° 5 about four in the afternoon. It operated much by vomit and stool before the usual period of the paroxism.—10 P. M. The paroxism did not return. He vomited much green matters. His urine is of a high colour. The pain in his shoulder is the same. He has had seven copious thin stools from the medicine.—N° 2 to be taken during the day, three pills of N° 7 at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

October 14th. Morning. He had no return of the paroxism last night. He vomited yesterday much green, yellow, ‘ nasty, slimy

'slimy stuff,' and had two large rather hard stools, three last night, and one, large, soft, and yellow this morning. His urine is of a high colour; his pulse and skin natural; his tongue pale. The pains in his shoulder and loins are not better.—N° 2 to be taken during the day.

15th. Morning. First Quarter. He had the paroxysm as strong as usual last night; and three stools of some degree of consistence and yellow. His urine is of a very high colour; his tongue brown this morning; his skin natural; his pulse is difficult to be felt at present. The pains are not better.—Let him take N° 5 during the day, and then an ounce of bark before the accession of the next fit.

17th. Morning. The paroxysm returned an hour later last night, and with much less severity.—Half the quantity of bark to be taken.

Afternoon. He was seized about 10 A. M. with great giddiness, sickness at stomach, and cold sweat. These symptoms recurred at 2 P. M. He now complains of nausea. His pulse is quick and small, his tongue rather foul, and his skin at the wrist very cold.—The bark to be omitted. N° 1 to be taken immediately.

18th.

18th. Morning. He had the hot stage of fever terminating in sweat last night. He vomited much green 'nasty slimy stuff' yesterday, when the giddiness came on; but he did not get N° 1.—N° 1 to be taken immediately.

Afternoon.—Four pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 5 in the morning.

20th. He had a regular paroxism last night. He complains of giddiness, and of pain across his head, pain in his shoulder, and soreness about the precordia.—N° 1 to be taken immediately.

21st. Forenoon. The giddiness and pains continue. He vomited much phlegm, and purged off hot and yellow fæces. He feels pain, on pressure, about the pit of the stomach.—A blister to be applied over the part most pained. Two pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time:

22nd. 9 A. M. His pulse is rather small, and 108; his tongue darkly cineritious; his skin cool. He had much less of the paroxism last night. He thinks he is at present rather dull of hearing. The vertigo, and dimness of sight, on looking steadfastly at any object, are much the same, as well as the pain at the stomach. He had four large stools
last

last night.—The pills to be continued, and N° 6 to be taken early in the morning.

23d. 10 A. M. Full Moon. The pain in his head is better, but not the other symptoms. He has had six 'greyish' and very loose stools this morning.—N° 2 to be taken during the day, and two pills of N° 7 every night.

24th. 9 A. M. He had no sensation of cold, and only a very slight degree of heat, terminating in sweat last night. His pulse is 120, and small; his skin rather hot. He had four yellow thick stools yesterday, and discharged much green matters by vomit.—N° 2 and the pills to be continued.

25th. 9 A. M. He complains much of giddiness again. He has always considerable thirst. He has still occasionally fits of faintness, sickness, giddiness, and profuse cold sweats. His pulse is about 120.—N° 1 to be taken immediately.

26th. He vomited yesterday much green, yellow, bitter matters and phlegm; and had two yellow stools. His urine is of a very high colour; his head much freer from pain; but the giddiness remains. His pulse is 116, very small and creeping; his skin quite cool; his tongue a little foul towards the root. He has felt much shivering all the morning.

—N° 1 to be repeated; four pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 6 early in the morning.

27th. 9 A.M. He had a slight return of fever last night, commencing with a little shivering. He vomited much green, yellow, and very bitter matters yesterday; and has had ten thin, yellow, hot stools. His head is much better. He complains, that his knees and shoulders are 'as sore as a boil.' His tongue is clearer; his skin and pulse pretty much the same. He complains of much anorexia and thirst.—N° 2 to be taken during the day.

28th. The pain in his shoulders is better, but not that in his knees. His head is quite well. He had many yellow stools of a thicker consistence yesterday. His urine is of a very high colour. His pulse is very difficult to be felt, but is upwards of 100; his skin pretty warm and open; his tongue as usual.—N° 5 to be taken during the day.

29th. Noon. He had many liquid, yellow stools yesterday. He had not the slightest return of the paroxysm yesterday. His pulse is 85, and fuller; his skin quite cool; but his tongue still discoloured, and brown in the middle. His urine is not

of so high a colour.—Half an ounce of bark to be taken daily.

30th. He has had five thick stools. He complains that the pains in his shoulders and knees were very severe last night. His tongue is pale, but has lost the former brown tinge. His pulse is 114; his skin cool; his urine not of such a high colour as it was.—A blister to be applied to the right knee; and one pint of N° 5 to be taken to-day.

31st. Last Quarter. He has had six yellowish very hot and large stools since last visit. He thinks the pain in his knee better. His head is quite well. His pulse is exceedingly quick, but it is very difficult to be felt at all times. His tongue is still discoloured, particularly at the root. He has no pain in his loins. He feels the cold stage of ague coming on now.—An ounce of bark to be taken before the expiration of forty eight hours,

November 1st. He had a regular paroxysm of ague yesterday. The pain in the blistered knee is much better. His pulse is 100, and more distinct than usual; his skin, cold; his tongue more clear; his urine of a high colour. He has had three large yellow stools.—The bark to be continued.

2d. 9 A. M. His pulse is 116; tongue still

still cleaner; skin natural. The paroxism has not returned.—An ounce of bark to be taken as before.

3d. He has not had any return of the paroxism. The pain in his knee is much the same. His pulse is 120; his skin too warm and dry; his tongue pale. He has had three very large thick stools. His urine is not so high. He has not sweated in the least lately. He took two of the pills by mistake last night.—The bark to be continued.

4th. He is ‘very well’ in every respect except the pains in his knees. His pulse however is 140, though it cannot be distinctly felt; his tongue is still pale and rather foul; he has thirst always, and sometimes head-ach; his mouth is rather sore; his gums sound. He has had three large ‘stiff’ stools, darker than usual. His urine, is not of such a high colour. The pains in his shoulders are better.—N° 1 to be taken in three doses, a blister to be applied to the left knee, and the bark discontinued.

5. 9 A. M. He vomited much bitter yellow matters yesterday. The thirst, which was habitual, is much diminished. The pains are better. His pulse is very quick.
—N° 1 to be repeated at bed-time.

New Moon 6th. 7th. 4 P. M. He has
N 2 , not

not had any return whatever of fever ; but he says the pains in his knees are not better. His pulse seems to be 100, and habitually quick ; his tongue is not quite clean ; his skin perfectly cool. There is reason to suspect that his pains are at present fictitious. Discharged.

For some time after his discharge his duty was merely sedentary. He did not apply for assistance again during the voyage.

SHIP FEVER,

Complicated with SYMPTOMS of the LIVER,

CASE I.

JOHN SIM, *Seaman.*

First Quarter, 15th.

September 16th. Morning.

JOHN SIM, about thirty-five years of age, of a very robust habit of body, but at present of a fallow complexion in some degree, was seized with ague about eight days ago. It left him for several days; but returned yesterday at four o'clock, P. M. The paroxism terminated in sweat. The shivering has recurred this morning. He complains of pain in the head, and feels a degree of pain on pressure, suddenly made, under the false ribs of the right side. His tongue is rather clean, and his pulse smart but not quick.—N° 5 to be taken immediately.

Afternoon. He felt nothing but a little

N 3 shivering

shivering this morning. He has had four green and yellow stools. His pulse is full, soft, and slow; his skin cool and moist; and his tongue the same. He had broth for dinner.—Low diet to be observed. Two pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 9 to-morrow.

17th. Morning. He has had about twelve stools since the evening. The fever has not returned, and he slept well. His skin, pulse, and tongue are perfectly natural.—N° 2 to be taken in the usual way.

Afternoon. He has had some very slight symptoms of fever; and discharged by vomit much yellow and green matters. He had seven stools since the morning. He has still some pain and giddiness of head. His pulse is full and slow, and his skin cool and moist. He had broth for dinner.—Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at night, and N° 6 in the morning.

18th. He had since last night about four green stools. He has had for a very long time on each side of the anus excrencences, some ulcerated, and all moist, which cover a considerable surface. They have been called piles, and treated as such frequently. It is not ascertained that they extend inward; but they bleed at present

fent and are very sore. They do not however prevent him from doing his usual work. He has not had any return of the fever. His pulse, skin, and tongue are natural; and he is free from all complaint, except those old excrescences. He has had beef soup for dinner.—Discharged; but directed to keep his body open with two table-spoons full, or more, of flowers of sulphur every day.

October 23d. Forenoon. Full Moon. He now acts as butcher. The 'piles' are very troublesome, and bleed daily. The blood seems to proceed from within the anus. The two affected surfaces are in constant contact with one another. He complains of much pain in the head, and much thirst. His urine is 'red.' His tongue, pulse, and skin are natural.—N° 5 to be taken immediately, and low diet only allowed.

24th. Forenoon. He had two copious, thin stools last night, and two this morning, 'red and half white.' The pain in his head, and the 'piles' are not better. He coughs much in the morning, and complains of pain in the right hypochondrium.—Ten ounces of blood to be taken from his arm; four pills of N° 7 at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

25th. Forenoon. Not one of the pre-

N 4 scriptions

scriptions has been obeyed as yet. He says, his head is a little better. He now complains of pain in the right shoulder. He had three or four stools yesterday.—A large blister to be applied over the right hypochondrium. N° 5 to be taken to day, four pills of N° 7 at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

26th. He was very much purged by the medicines yesterday, and last night. His stools were green, yellow, and hot. His head is a little better, but not the ‘piles.’ His urine is ‘very red;’ his pulse very full, strong, and frequent; his skin rather hot and dry; and his tongue somewhat white.—Let him lose eight or ten ounces of blood to-day. N° 5 to be continued.

27th. 9 o’clock P. M. He has had five green, yellow, and hot stools. His tongue and skin are natural; his pulse 84, and rather full and strong; and his urine red. The pains in his head and side are better; but not the piles, which bleed a little. Venesection has been neglected.—Two table-spoons full of flowers of sulphur to be taken daily, and two pills of N° 7 every night.

28th. 9 o’clock, P. M. His head is not quite well, and his other complaints are much the same. He has had five yellow, green, and very hot stools. His tongue is discoloured towards the root.—Eight ounces
of

of blood to be taken from his arm, and his medicines continued.

29th. Noon. His side is better, but not the piles. He has had ten dark, yellow, liquid, and very hot stools. His pulse beats 78. His tongue is cineritious near the root.
—The same medicines to be continued.

30th. On further examination, the excrescences appear to be pale fleshy substances, in form something like mulberries, on each side of the anus, extending about two inches in length and one in breadth. There seem to be also similar excrescences within the anus. The external surfaces affected are exactly of the same extent on each side, and come into contact. The cough is bad. His head is free from pain, except when he coughs. His side is better.—Lint steeped in vege-to-mineral water to be applied over and between the affected surfaces. The same medicines to be continued.

31st. 9 o'clock P. M. Last Quarter. He says, his fundament is easier since he used the vege-to-mineral water. He has had about six yellow stools. His side is better; but in other respects he is much the same.—Two grains of pure opium to be dissolved in one pint of the water. The former medicines to be continued.

November 1st. 9 o'clock A. M. The
‘piles’

'piles' bleed daily, but they are much less sore. In other respects he is well.—The same wash and medicines to be continued.

2d. 9 o'clock A. M. He says his fundament is not better, nor the cough at present; but his other complaints have vanished. His mouth is a little sore.—The pills to be discontinued, but not the flowers of sulphur.

3d. 9 o'clock A. M. The colour of the excrescences are now of a deeper purple, more like mulberries. They do not seem to have decreased. In other respects he is well.—The sulphur to be continued. In lieu of the vegeto-mineral water, let a solution of blue vitriol be used, of a strength to make the affected parts smart a little.

4th. 9 o'clock A. M. As there is no blue vitriol, he has used a strong solution of alum, which has been attended with considerable smarting, and, he thinks, with some benefit.—The solution of alum and the sulphur to be continued. Discharged. He is directed to report the state of the excrescences occasionally.

12th. 9 o'clock A. M. The excrescences have become more painful, and they appear redder. He says, he has sometimes pain in both shoulders.—Let him use the former application of vegeto-mineral water and opium.

um. N° 6 to be taken to-morrow morning.

13th. 11 o'clock A. M. First Quarter. The medicine discharged much yellow and green matters. The parts affected are a very little easier.—N° 6 to be repeated in the morning, and the wash continued.

14th. 9 o'clock A. M. He has had three yellow green stools this morning. The parts are a little better.—Let sixteen grains of corrosive sublimate be dissolved in a pint of the former wash, and used in the same manner daily.

Evening. The lotion smarted him to-day.

15th. The parts bled a little after the use of the wash.—Two grains more of the sublimate to be added to eight ounces of the lotion.

16th. The lotion gives much pain.—To be continued.

17th. 9 o'clock A. M. The excrescences are better. He was seised with cough last night, attended with expectoration of 'black and white stuff.' He complains of much head-ach. His pulse beats 84, and is in all respects natural. His skin and tongue are also natural.—N° 5 to be taken during the day.

18th. 9 o'clock A. M. He had three or four hot and not very thin stools last night. His cough is a little better, but not his head-ach. His pulse, skin, and tongue are natural; towards

wards the root, however, his tongue seems to be of the colour of ipecacuan powder.— N° 1 to be taken immediately.

19th. 10 o'clock A. M. He says his cough is better; but the pain in the head very little abated. He vomited yesterday 'all green like grafts.' There is reason to doubt the reality of the head-ach and cough.— Let a strong red precipitate ointment be substituted in lieu of the wash of corrosive sublimate, which does not appear to have had much effect hitherto.

20th. He says the head-ach and 'cough are better. The ointment gives pain.— The ointment to be continued daily.

21st. Full Moon. The excrescences appear a little better. His 'other complaints have left him, he says.

The local complaint did not appear to experience much benefit from any of the applications or medicines; but he continued well in other respects during the remainder of the voyage.

CASE II.

EDWARD COOPER.

1790. September 23d. Full Moon. He was sent to the hospital for the cure of an intermittent fever on our arrival at Madras, and

and returned on the 18th, free from complaint. He is thirty-four years of age. He was seized with a paroxysm of ague this morning, and is afflicted with severe pain between the shoulders, and in the region of the liver. He complains also of some giddiness. His pulse and skin are natural; and his tongue a little pale, except at the extremity, which is red. He took two grains of emetic tartar yesterday, and vomited a little bile.—N° 2 to be taken immediately, three pills of N° 7 at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

24th. 7 A. M. He vomited much green and yellow matters, and had two stools in the night. He was wet this morning. His skin, pulse and tongue are pretty natural.
—N° 2 to be taken during the day.

25th. 7 A. M. He had three pills last night. The paroxysm was equally violent yesterday. His stools were inconsiderable, but yellow. He complains of great giddiness, and of great sickness at stomach since he took the salts this morning. His tongue is still pale with the extremity red; pulse soft but rather quick; skin cool, and extremely moist or wet
—N° 2 to be taken as usual.

Evening. The paroxysm has been much less severe to-day. He has discharged much green

green and yellow matters by vomit, and has had large hot and yellow stools. The pain between the shoulders is better. His pulse and skin are natural, and his tongue nearly so.—Six pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

26th. Morning. He had two calls last night, and two green and hot stools this morning. His pulse is rather quick; his skin cold and moist, and his tongue clearer.—N° 2 to be taken during the day.

Evening. He took a handful of common salt in a quart of sea-water to-day, just as the cold stage came on. The hot stage succeeded immediately, and was very trifling. He vomited some green matters, and passed hot yellow and green fordes by stool. His tongue is quite clear; his skin and pulse natural; but the latter seems rather full.—N° 2 to be continued.

27th. Morning. He has taken this morning about a table-spoon full of salt in a pint and a half of sea-water, since which he has had several copious yellow stools. He has much head-ach at present. His pulse is quick; his tongue slightly cineritious; but his skin quite cool and soft.—N° 2 to be continued.

Evening. He says he felt 'a little chiliness'

liness for six minutes to-day, but no other symptom of fever.' He had a profuse sweat yesterday, after taking the salt water. He has vomited much green and yellow matters, and has had eleven yellow and hot stools since morning. His pulse is full and strong; his tongue clear; and his skin cool.—To be allowed sago diet, in lieu of the common low diet. Three pills, N° 7, to be taken at night, and a draught of salt water in the morning.

28th. Morning. He had one stool last night, and three since he took the sea water; they were all very yellow. His head was much affected yesterday, but is better to-day than it has been as yet. His pulse is full and frequent; his tongue a little pale, and his skin warm and soft.—N° 2 to be taken during the day.

29th. He says he felt for 'six minutes yesterday a chilliness without any shivering or heat.' He was very sick, and vomited about 'a gallon' of green and latterly yellow matters.—N° 2 to be continued.

30th. Evening. He felt some approaches of the fever this morning with very little sensation of cold, and not much heat. Mr. —— gave him opium, and he afterwards took emetic tartar of his own accord.

He

He vomited a large quantity of yellow bitter matters; and had five stools. His tongue is rather foul; his pulse very full; and his skin warm and moist.—N° 5 to be taken during the day.

October 1st. Morning. Last Quarter. He had only one stool from the medicine. The head-ach is better, but not entirely removed. His pulse is quick; his skin cool; and his tongue somewhat cineritious.—N° 1 to be taken immediately, and N° 5 continued after the complete operation of the former.

Afternoon. He had a regular paroxysm in the forenoon. The emetic evacuated much bile.—He has been taking N° 11 since the termination of the paroxysm.

2d. Morning. His pulse is a little accelerated.

Evening. He complains to-day of pain a little below the navel. To this pain he attributes the obstinate recurrence of the paroxysms; it shoots through that part when he coughs. The paroxysm was more severe to-day. He has had five yellow and thin stools. His tongue is a little less foul; his pulse and skin natural.—N° 11 to be continued.

3d. Morning. His pulse is a little quick;

but he thinks he is better. He had two stools last night.—No. 11 to be continued.

Evening. The hot stage was pretty considerable to day, though less than usual. He had a diaphoretic draught during the paroxysm. His pulse is full, and somewhat accelerated; his tongue has a degree of white fur mixed with red.—No. 11 to be continued.

4th. Morning. He had two large thick stools last night; and says he is free from complaint this morning. His tongue is clear, but his pulse is a little accelerated.—No. 11 to be continued.

Evening. He has not had any return whatever of fever to-day. His tongue is a little pale; but his pulse and skin are natural.—No. 11 to be continued, in half the usual proportion.

5th. Morning. He had two stools last night. His pulse, skin and tongue are natural.—Four drams of bark to be taken during the twenty-four hours.

Afternoon. He continues well. Discharged.

New Moon 8th. 15th. Afternoon. First Quarter. He has not had any return of the ague; but he now complains of pains all over the abdomen, at night only. His belly

O is

is considerably swelled, and rather tense, though not painful on pressure. Before dinner he was attacked with a spontaneous vomiting of much 'corruption,' green, yellow and bitter matters. He has a bitter taste. His body has been regular. His appetite is good; but he does not sleep well at night. His urine is pale and clear; his tongue also rather pale; but his skin and pulse pretty natural.—No. 5 to be taken immediately.

22d. 9 A. M. The operation of No. 5 completely removed the bowel complaint. He had a return of the paroxysm of ague yesterday morning, and it has recurred to-day.
—No. 1 to be taken immediately.

23d. 10 A. M. Full Moon. He vomited much yesterday, and 'better than half a gallon of four nasty green stuff' this morning. He complains of great distress and pain in the abdomen, and 'about the heart'. He had three large stools yesterday, and one last night. His pulse is at 160, very feeble and small. He moans a great deal.—No. 5 to be taken immediately.

24th. 9 A. M. He is now in a violent paroxysm. He had only two stools yesterday. His pulse is not easily counted.—No. 5, with three grains of emetic tartar, to be taken
to-

to-day; four pills of No. 7 at bed-time; and No. 6 in the morning.

25th. 9 A. M. The paroxysm returned at six o'clock this morning, but much less severely than yesterday. He has had about five stools of a deep yellow. The fever did not leave him till 4 P. M. yesterday; when, he says, he was free from all head-ach and every other complaint.—No. 5, with three grains of emetic tartar, and four pills, to be repeated; and an ounce and a half of salts to be taken very early in the morning.

26th. The medicine yesterday operated well; but, he says, he never experienced such a violent operation both ways as from the salts this morning; and he has felt so much relief from it, that he requests the dose of salts may be repeated. The paroxysm has recurred this morning, but with less violence, and with very little of the cold stage.—No. 5, No. 7, and No. 6 to be repeated in the same proportions.

27th. 9 A. M. He has purged and vomited much, of the same kind as yesterday. The paroxysm has returned.—No. 5 to be continued.

28th. 9 A. M. He has purged off a great deal of the same kind of fordes. The paroxysm has returned to day.—No. 5 to be con-

tinued during the fit, till the sweat supervene, at which period let him begin to take the bark, an ounce before 6 A. M. to-morrow.

29th. Noon. The paroxysm to-day was much the same as yesterday, and both very slight. He had about ten dark, yellow, liquid stools yesterday, and three to-day. He took a dose of salts each day before the fit came on. He had taken about half the bark before its accession. He has every day during the paroxysm a pain shooting from the lower belly, from a spot between the umbilicus and false ribs, to the spine ; which leaves him with the paroxysm. The swelling of the abdomen, of which he complained formerly, subsided immediately on the first attack of the paroxysms, and was succeeded by this pain. His pulse is 112 and full ; his tongue a little white ; his skin too warm, and moist ; and his urine 'is quite green'.—The bark to be continued.

30th. The paroxysm was much more slight to-day ; and he says the bark did him much good. He has taken about an ounce and a half since yesterday's fit. He has had about sixteen stools, green and yellow. His pulse is 116 ; his tongue very white ; and his head is very light.—The bark to be continued.

31st. 9 A. M. Last Quarter. He has had six yellow and thin stools. The paroxysm has been more severe to-day, considerably in the cold stage, but not equally so in the hot. Anxiety and thirst are very great. He has had some head-ach to-day, but less than yesterday; and no pain in the loins, except during the cold stage. He has taken an ounce of the bark since last fit. His pulse is 144, full and strong, yet not free; his tongue considerably cineritious, and his skin hot.—An ounce of bark to be taken during the interval.

November 1st, 4 P. M. The paroxysm recurred this morning at the usual hour, with greater violence of the cold stage, and less of the hot. He had taken another ounce of the red bark before the accession of the fit. A most severe pain in the region of the stomach, shooting across to the left side sometimes, and at others perpendicularly up and down the right side to the right shoulder, accompanied the attack of the paroxysm. These symptoms continued until he took an emetic, which evacuated much green and yellow matters, with the last dose of the bark, and then vanished completely. He had had six or seven stools. He sweated much after the fit. He does not enjoy

sleep at night. His urine is ‘greenish;’ his pulse full and strong, though not free; his skin too warm, and his tongue only a little pale.—The bark to be discontinued. Three pills of No. 7 to be taken at bed-time; and No. 5 in the morning very early.

3d. 9 A. M. He had a pretty severe return of the paroxysm yesterday morning. To-day the cold stage has been slight, and the hot very severe. He has vomited and purged much ‘nasty stuff.’ He has also had some stools extremely hard: he feels excessive anxiety, and much pain shooting from the right to the left side; and upon the right shoulder. His pulse is full and frequent; his tongue pale and foul; his skin hot, and has a degree of yellow tinge. He has taken No. 5 last night and this morning.—A large blister to be applied over the region of the liver and stomach; and No. 5 to be continued.—He says the vomiting ‘almost killed him,’ and he has great sense of debility.

4th. 9 A. M. The paroxysm returned without the cold stage. He has vomited and purged a very great quantity of green and yellow matters. The pain is better. He feels a load in his stomach, which he cannot throw up; and has much anxiety or

or restlessness. He has taken largely of No. 5.—No. 1 to be taken immediately.

5th. 9 A.M. The paroxysm was shorter and less violent this morning. He discharged by vomit last night a lump of green and yellow glare of the size of a hen's egg, from which he has experienced great relief. He says this substance filled his mouth. He has also evacuated much green and yellow matters both ways. He speaks in extravagant terms of the excess of these operations.

— No. 5, with three grains of emetic tartar to be taken to-day, and three pills of No. 7, at bed-time.

6th. New moon. The paroxysm recurred earlier this morning, with half an hour of the cold stage, but on the whole with much less violence. He has continued to discharge both ways an astonishing quantity of yellow, green, 'nasty stuff.' The anxiety and oppression about the precordia, which were excessive, appear to have decreased greatly. He used about one pint of N° 5 yesterday. He eats daily the gruel morning and evening; but dislikes the panada.—Let him have sago in lieu of panada daily. N° 5 to be continued as yesterday, and the pills to be repeated at bed-time.

7th. Noon. The paroxysm recurred in a

slighter degree this morning. He has had two stools since last night. He took an ounce and a half of castor-oil this morning, part of which his stomach rejected, with some thick and yellow matters. He has lime-juice and water to sip, and is now taking N° 5 with three grains of emetic tartar. He eats daily nearly the whole allowance of low diet. He has great sense of weakness, much thirst, a fallow skin, and seems somewhat emaciated. His tongue is cineritious and moist; his pulse at present of a natural fulness, frequency, strength and softness; his urine still very green. He complains of great giddiness, but of no pain whatever, unless some trifling sensations still in the region of the liver. The weather is fair; and the wind strong, and pretty cold.—He is ordered to remain on deck, warmly clad, as much as possible; and to have rice-water for his common drink.—Four pills of N° 7 to be repeated; and two ounces of castor-oil in the morning after the paroxysm.

4 P. M. His pulse is upwards of 100,
—N° 6 to be taken in lieu of the castor-oil, which he dislikes greatly.

- 8th. 9 A. M. His comrades say that he has not taken half his medicines; and he now refuses to take N° 5.

4 P. M.

4 P. M. He now promises compliance. He had many stools yesterday, and six scalding yellow stools this morning. The paroxysm was much weaker to-day. He has still pain and giddiness of the head. He took three pills last night, and a dose of castor-oil this morning, before the attendant, in lieu of N° 6. The paroxysm recurred two hours sooner to-day. His tongue is not quite so pale and foul; his pulse and skin natural, and his urine 'whitish.' — The pills and castor-oil to be repeated, under the inspection of the attendant; who is to see that he take all the medicines prescribed for him.

9th. 9 A. M. He had not the least degree of the cold and very little of the hot stage to-day. He says he is 'charmingly'. A severe purging has taken place since four o'clock this morning; his stools were yellow, glareous, and mostly thin. He has no other complaint at present, except a little giddiness and some thirst: but his pulse is 136, and not free; his skin pretty natural; his tongue less clear than yesterday evening, of a dirty white, with two or three streaks of brown. His urine is green to-day. He has not taken the castor-oil.—N° 5 to be taken immediately, and the castor-oil in the morning.

10th. 9 A. M. The paroxysm has just come on, with a severe pain in the right shoulder, but with no sense of cold or shivering. The fit does not seem severe. He vomited a little tasteless water, and was violently purged all night; some part of the dejections was pretty thick, the rest thin and yellow. He has passed glare after the castor-oil this morning, which has gripped, and still gripes him much. The giddiness is very considerable at present. His skin is not very hot, nor very dry; his tongue is clearer; but his pulse is very quick, and not very full.—Four pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning early.

11th. The feverish heat has returned, greatly diminished this morning. He has always sweated after the heat. The thirst is much less, and the giddiness decreased. His appetite is considerable during the intervals. Six yellow, thick stools have taken place since yesterday. His urine is still green; his tongue the same, and his pulse excessively quick and smaller.—N° 5 to be taken during the day.

12th. 9 A. M. His pulse is at least 164, and smaller than is usual with him in the hot stage; his skin is dry, but not excessively hot; his tongue clearer. He has had three thick
and

and four thin yellow stools. He says N° 5 griped him much. The paroxysm returned later to-day, at 8 A. M. but with some shivering.—N° 2 to be taken during the day, and two pills of N° 7 at bed-time.

13th. 11 A. M. First Quarter. He has had the slightest possible degree of cold stage, succeeded by a gentle heat this morning. He says he is greatly better. He has had four 'pretty thick' yellow stools. His tongue is clearer; his pulse is 116, full and soft; his skin not very hot. He has not felt more feverish heat at any time to-day than at present. His urine is still green. He generally sweats a little after each paroxysm.—N° 2 to be continued. Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 9 in the morning.

4 P. M. His pulse is 80, and full.

14th. 9 A. M. The paroxysm was more severe than usual this morning; he attributes this to the castor oil. Some of his urine has been preserved this morning, for the first time, after frequent injunctions; and it appears that what he has called *green*, during his indisposition, is a bright, clear, high urine, of the colour of Maderia. He has had two stools this morning. He is not in the hot stage; and his pulse is at least

160.—N° 2, and the pills N° 7, to be repeated.

4. P. M. His pulse is 92 and full, with a smart stroke; his tongue cleaner; his skin rather too warm.

15th. 9 A. M. The paroxysm has returned, but without any symptom of the cold stage. He has had five or six stools. The symptoms appear less violent to-day than yesterday.—N° 5 to be taken during the day, and three pills of N° 7 at bed-time.

4 P. M. His pulse is 90, full and strong; his skin pretty cool, throughout entirely free from morbid heat; his tongue less discoloured. The paroxysm was much shorter and weaker to-day.

16th. 9 A. M. He substituted plain water in lieu of N° 5, and probably of N° 2; and deceived the attendant, who had orders to see him take every dose of the medicines. His comrades say, that by prolonging his indisposition, he wishes to keep his name on the sick list until the arrival of the ship at St. Helena; where he may be exempted from duty, and permitted to go on shore. His name is of course erased from the sick list.

During my absence on shore, his name appears again on the journal as follows.

Full

- Full Moon 21st. ‘ 22d. Ague fit every morning.—M. cort. Peruv. 3 viii.
‘ 23d. No ague to-day.—Repet. remed.
‘ 24th. Continues mending.—Lemons &c.; to walk on shore, with Call.
‘ 26th. Continuing better, on shore.’

During the remainder of the voyage, his countenance and appearance in other respects afforded suspicions of a very imperfect restoration to health, or of a considerable degree of indisposition: but he did not make any further application for assistance.

C A S E III.

RICHARD TAYLOR.

His name appears on the ship's journal under the 17th June 1789, as follows:

- ‘ 17th. Richard Taylor, seaman, aged 30. Pain in his head and limbs, feverish.—
‘ PULV. EMET. STATIM.
‘ 18th. Fever continues.—R' SAL ABS. 9 ii.
‘ SUCC. LIMON 3 i. AQ. PUR. 3 vi. SPT. 3 i. TART.
‘ EMET. GR. ii. M. CAP. C. iv. 6ta QUAQ. HORÂ.
‘ 19th. Better.—Repet. mist.
‘ 20th. Much better.—PERS. IN USU
‘ MIST. SALIN.
‘ 21st. Returned to his duty.’

His

His name occurs again on the journal, under the 11th January 1790, as follows.

‘ 11th. Head-ach with nausea.—Pulv.
‘ emet. stat.

‘ 12th. Fever better.—Cap. pulv. cort.
‘ Peruv. gr. xv. 4to q. q. hor.

‘ 13th. Returned to-day to his duty.’

And again, under the 9th of March, as follows :

‘ 9th. Costiveness.—Cap. haust. aper.
‘ 3iv.

‘ 10th. Gone to duty.’

Again under the 4th July, as follows :

‘ Severe griping.—Sol. aper. 3iv.’

September 28th. Evening. During the voyage from Bengal to Madras he laboured under a tertian fever, and was sent to the hospital on our arrival at the last-mentioned place, whence he returned cured of his complaints. He was seized with a paroxysm of ague the day before yesterday, after being wet; which has returned this morning. He took emetic tartar, and discharged much yellow matters both ways. His pulse is rather full, strong and frequent; his tongue pretty clear, though a little pale; his skin very warm and dry.—Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time; and N° 6 in the morning,

morning, with the addition of a draught of sea-water.

29th. Morning. He was much purged last night. He says the sea-water makes him sick.—N° 2 to be taken immediately.

Evening. He has had two yellow stools since morning, and vomited some yellow matters. He is free from all complaint except weakness to-day. His pulse, skin and tongue are pretty natural.—Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

30th. Morning. He had three stools last night. His pulse is at present a little accelerated.—N° 2 to be taken during the day, and sago allowed for diet.

Evening. He has not had the least symptom of fever to-day, except the temporary acceleration of pulse in the morning. He has had two yellow stools to-day. His urine was of a very high colour yesterday.

October 1st. Morning. Last Quarter. He is now apparently free from all complaint, except a little weakness.—Discharged.

New Moon 8th. 9th. He says he has had the ague seven or eight times within these four months. He was seized with a paroxysm the day before yesterday, and with another this morning at the same hour. He

complains of pain, and some degree of swelling, about the edge of the ribs, five or six inches below the ensiform cartilage, on the right side, with a difficulty of breathing. He says, ‘it seems to be at the pit of the stomach.’ He has no pain in the shoulder, but much ‘swimming of the head.’ He has felt the pain in his side these three days. He complains of much thirst. His pulse is quick and very small; his skin rather hot and dry; and his tongue rather white in the middle.—N° 5 to be taken immediately.

Evening. He has not had N° 5 as yet.—N° 5 to be taken immediately, and a blister applied to his side.

10th. He was much purged, but not vomited. He expects the paroxysm presently. His pulse is frequent and full.—N° 2 to be taken during the day; three pills of N° 7 at bed-time, and N° 9 in the morning.

11th. Noon. He vomited much yellow matters yesterday; and has had four yellow, rather thin and hot stools from the pills and oil. He thinks the pain in his side worse. He has felt since last night a pain in his right shoulder. The giddiness continues. The paroxysm did not return yesterday. He is employed daily in the open air, in a way that does not require any labour.

His

His diet daily has been a little salt beef, pea-pudding, rice, &c. His pulse and skin are natural; but his tongue is pale. The whiteness of the tongue is sometimes a fallacious symptom, as patients are often suspected of rubbing chalk on that part at the hour of attendance, that they may avoid duty, by continuing on the sick list.—One drachm of mercurial ointment to be rubbed in near the part affected every night; two pills, N° 7, to be taken at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

12th. The pain and giddiness have not abated. He had two large stools last night and one hard and brown this morning. He sweats rather more than in health. His urine is pale.—N° 5 to be taken during the day.

13th. 10 A.M. He had five or six yellow, thin stools yesterday, and two harder and paler this morning. His urine is the same; his tongue not so pale; his pulse a little accelerated; and his skin natural.—N° 2 to be taken during the day, and two pills of N° 7 at bed-time.

14th. Morning. He says, the pains in his side and shoulder are worse. His urine is pale, and his pulse and skin natural. He

had three large stools yesterday.—All the medicines to be repeated.

Evening. His pulse is full and frequent; his pulse dry and rather hot; but his tongue pretty natural. He complains of his occupation on deck, though sedentary, and says he is weaker daily.

15th. Morning. First Quarter. He discharged some yellow matter, not bitter, by vomit yesterday evening. His tongue, pulse, and skin, are pretty natural.—N° 2, pills, and ointment to be continued. Let him strictly observe the sago diet.

Afternoon. His pulse is full and rather strong and frequent.—Three spoons full of castor oil to be taken in the morning.

16th. Morning. The pills generally procure two or three stools. He says, he is ‘much easier in his body.’ His pulse is rather small and not quick.—The pills and ointment to be continued, as well as the sago diet.

Evening. He has felt more pain in his side since dinner. It seems very painful on pressure. His pulse is full, but not frequent; his skin dry and rather hot; and the middle of his tongue white.

17th. Morning. He is much the same in

in other respects, but he complains to-day of stiffness and pain in the lower jaw. His skin and pulse are natural; and his tongue a little white.—The pills and ointment to be continued, with low diet.

Afternoon. His pulse is full and frequent; his skin dry and rather hot; and his tongue a little white. He says, he has been cold all the afternoon.—N° 5 to be taken in the morning.

19th. Morning. His side is better daily. The blister was of much service. His mouth begins to be affected.—The pills only to be continued, with low diet.

20th. 10 A. M. He has had ‘a cold in his head’ since last night. His side is much better.—The pills and low diet to be continued.

21st. Forenoon. His mouth is rather sore. His head much the same.—The pills to be discontinued. N° 6 to be taken in the morning.

22d. 9 A. M. The salts were omitted. Let them be taken to-morrow. He still feels pain and hardness in the region of the liver. His mouth is sore and swelled.

23d. 10 A. M. Full Moon. The salts purged him very much this morning. His stools were yellow and rather hot. His side

is greatly better. His mouth is not so sore.—One pill of N° 7 to be taken every night.

24th. 9 A. M. He says he is now quite free from complaint.—He is however recommended to take one pill of N° 7 every third or fourth night for a fortnight longer, with great attention to his diet.—Discharged.

December 16th. He has continued in good health since his discharge, and has acquired much embonpoint. He was yesterday attacked with spontaneous discharges of bile upwards. He now complains of 'swimming of the head' and a purging. He is feverish at present.—Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

17th. He has been much purged, and has much nausea at present.—Half a drachm of ipecacuan to be taken at bed-time.

1791. January 2d. Finding himself free from complaint, he discontinued attendance. He was yesterday attacked with a paroxysm of ague. He complains also of pain in the right side and shoulder. He had much nausea previous to the paroxysm for some days.—Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

3d. He has been much purged this morning.

ing. The paroxism recurred yesterday.—
A scruple of ipecacuan to be added to N° 2,
and taken during the day.

4th. New Moon. The paroxism did not
return yesterday. He vomited much yel-
low, green, and bitter matters. His tongue
is a little white, but his pulse and skin na-
tural.—Two pills of N° 7 to be taken at
bed-time.

5th. The blister, which was afterwards
ordered, did not rise. The paroxism has not
recurred. His side is very painful. He has
had many thin, yellow, and very hot stools.
—An active blister to be immediately ap-
plied to his side. The pills to be repeated,
and N° 9 taken in the morning.

6th. The blister has risen well.

7th. His side is very painful. His body
is open.—Three pills of N° 7 at bed-
time.

8th. The pills to be repeated.

10th. His side is still very sore and stiff.
—Two drachms of mercurial ointment to be
used daily, and two pills N° 7 to be taken
every night.

11th. He says his side is not better.
There is some reason to suspect that he
wishes to avoid doing any duty, as the wea-
ther is very severe, and affects to be worse

than he really is.—The ointment and pills to be continued.

First Quarter 12th. 13th. His side is still very sore; his mouth affected by the mercurials.—Another blister to be applied. One drachm only of mercurial ointment to be used to-night. N° 9 to be taken immediately.

14th. His side is considerably better to-day, He discharged much slime and bilious fordes by stool yesterday.—The ointment N° 9 to be repeated.

15th. His side is better.—The ointment to be repeated.

Full Moon 20th. 22d. His side was so much better, that he discontinued attendance. He fell down the hatchway yesterday, and was bled plentifully. He does not seem to be quite free from all affection of the liver. He has not used mercurials since the fifteenth. He is recommended to use laxatives, and a further course of mercury, when he leaves the ship.

SHIP FEVER,

Complicated with DYSENTERIC SYMPTOMS.

CASE I.

EDWARD MYER, *Sailmaker.*

September 17th. Morning.

EDWARD MYER, about thirty years of age, of a large and naturally robust figure, and a pale complexion at present, complains of griping, straining, and purging, attended with a discharge of blood. His feet are much swelled from a former fever. — N° 2¹ to be taken in the usual way.

Afternoon. He vomited much bile this forenoon. His stools are green and bloody. — Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at night, and N° 6 in the morning.

19th. He says he is better, and has had many green stools, without any appearance

of blood.—Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 9 in the morning.

20th. His complaints are gone; but his stools are still green.—N° 3 to be taken till next visit. The next day he returned to his duty.—Discharged.

28th. Evening. He says he has been subject to frequent returns of ague, since his first seizure at Diamond Harbour, about two months ago. He had a paroxysm last night, accompanied by a severe pain across his chest, which vanished after a spontaneous purging had come on. He has not any pain or uneasiness in the region of the liver. He has taken N° 5 since morning, and has had about ten green stools. He vomited once.—Sago diet to be allowed. Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and the draught of salt water with Glauber salt in the morning.

29th. He was much purged during the night.

30th. Morning. He had upwards of twenty stools yesterday; at first yellow, and afterwards brown; and seven or eight last night and this morning. The paroxysm returned with great severity yesterday evening, but much later, with a severe pain across the breast. He says, he feels much weakness.

His

His tongue is rather pale ; his pulse a little more accelerated than natural ; his skin perfectly natural ; and his urine extremely red. — N° 2, with an additional grain of emetic tartar, to be taken during the day, and another spoonful of port wine to be added to the sago.

October 1st. Morning. Last Quarter. He has not had any symptoms of fever since last visit. He drank a quart of salt water this morning.

3d. Morning. He had the paroxism again yesterday ; but not so strong as formerly. He has the character of being much addicted to the use of spirits, and to other irregularities in diet.—A quart of salt water to be taken immediately. He prefers this to a solution of the chymical salts ; and many of his comrades give it a similar preference.

Evening. He has had a great number of stools to-day, ‘ slimy, and of various kinds.’ He had fresh meat for dinner.—Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at night, and the salt water again in the morning.

4th. Morning. He has had five calls ; the first brown and blackish, the others yellow and thinner. He says the salt water gives him much appetite. It appears in most instances

instances to operate with very superior efficacy downwards, when taken in sufficient quantity. His pulse is somewhat accelerated; but his skin and tongue are natural.
—N° 2 to be taken through the day.

Evening. He has had a severe return of fever to-day. His tongue is pretty clean. The paroxism is now leaving him.—An ounce and a-half of red bark to be taken during the course of the ensuing twenty-four hours. Let him begin immediately.

5th. Morning. He has not taken any bark as yet. He had four or five stools last night. His tongue is clear; his skin cool; and his pulse slow and small.—Let the bark be taken as prescribed.

7th. He had the fever yesterday.—The bark to be continued.

The fever did not probably trouble him much after this, as he discontinued his visits till the 14th.—He continued, however, to take bark for some days in smaller quantities.

14th. Morning. He had a return of the paroxism of ague last night. He has been costive two days. He indulges frequently to excess in the use of spirituous liquors.—N° 5 to be taken immediately.

Evening. He had a paroxism again to-
6 day,

day, from 1 to 4 o'clock, P. M.—N° 5 to be continued.

15th. Morning. First Quarter. He has had four large stools; the first very hard, with some blood, the others yellow and hot. He says, he is much better since the operation of the medicines. His skin is rather dry, but not hot; his tongue a little pale, and his pulse quick and small. He thinks the paroxism is approaching, as he feels his fingers and toes cold, and he begins to yawn much.—N° 1 to be taken immediately. Sago diet to be strictly observed.

16th. Morning. The paroxism did not attack till the afternoon. He was much purged yesterday, and last night; and he vomited much green matters with phlegm. His discharges by stool were green, yellow, and slimy.—Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 5 in the morning.

18th. Morning. He has not had any return of the paroxism. This is the third day of exemption.—Discharged.

Full Moon 23d. 24th. 9 o'clock, A. M. He has had paroxisms of ague every day these three days. He attributes this relapse to alternate exposure to the sun, and to the wind in the shade; but it is probably the consequence of his intemperance. His pulse, skin, and

and tongue are natural, at present.—N° 5
to be taken immediately.

26th. He had a severe return of the ague yesterday. N° 5 discharged much green and glareous matters by vomit, and a large quantity of dark, yellow, and green fordes by stool. His skin and pulse are natural; but his tongue is a little pale in the middle.—N° 2 to be taken during the day, four pills of N° 7 at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

27th. 9 o'clock, A. M. More green matters were discharged by vomit yesterday, and he has had about fourteen yellow, green, and hot stools. During the last three weeks, when ill of fever, he has been affected with prolapsus ani. He complains of much 'cold in the head,' and some cough. His mouth is sore, and discharges much saliva. He had not the least return of the paroxism yesterday. His skin and tongue are pretty natural; his pulse small, but apparently of the natural frequency.—A gargle of alum and water to be used, and N° 2 taken as usual.

28th. 9 o'clock A. M. His mouth is greatly better, he says, from the use of the alum and water. He had the paroxism at the usual hour yesterday, but the cold stage was less

less severe. Four yellow thin stools have taken place since yesterday. His pulse beats 96; but his skin and tongue are natural.— One ounce of red bark to be taken before 2 o'clock P.M. to-morrow.

From this period he neglected taking medicine, and discontinued his attendance till the 18th of November.

November 18th. 9 o'clock A.M. He has had occasional relapses into the ague since his last attendance, and was seized with a paroxysm the night before last. He was attacked the day before yesterday with excruciating pains in both his hips, extending down to the knees. They have now abandoned the left side, but remain fixed in the right. The excess of pain throws him frequently into cold sweats. His pulse beats 92, and is rather small. His skin and tongue are natural. The pains are worse at night.—N° 5 to be taken immediately. The parts to be well fomented, and then covered with dry flannel.

19th. 10 o'clock A.M. He had a paroxysm of fever, without the cold stage, last night, and he has perspired freely. The pains were very severe during the night. He discharged much yellow matters by stool yesterday. His skin is now soft and moist.—

N° 5 to be continued, and N° 4 to be taken at bed-time.

Afternoon. His pains are much better. The fomentation was not used. His pulse gives no distinct stroke, but is small and creeping; as far as can be guessed, it vibrates at least 130.—N° 4 is countermanded. Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 9 in the morning.

20th. He says he is much better. He does not feel the pains at all, unless when he moves the joint of the thigh, and then only in a slight degree. The fever has not returned.

27th. On the 25th, it seems, he took a sudorific draught. He says the pains continue very severe; yet he appears to have acquired embonpoint since the 21st, when I last saw him. There is the greatest reason to suppose he affects the pains now, that he may be permitted to go a-shore at St. Helena, where we anchored on the 21st.—Three pills of N° 7 are directed to be taken at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

28th. He says the pains continue excessive.—He is recommended to take the shower bath on shore.

29th. N° 2 to be taken during the day.

December 1st. He is on shore.

2d. He

2d. He came on board very drunk yesterday. He says the pains are excruciating now; his declarations, however, are not to be trusted. — To be confined strictly to a very spare diet.

6th. New Moon. He says some degree of fever always attended the pains, but that he has not had any feverish symptom these two days, and that the pains return every night. All this is probably not true.—N° 6 to be taken in the morning. He did not complain during the rest of the voyage.

CASE II.

JOHN SMITH, *Poulterer.*

September 22d. 1790. John Smith is of a small, spare, and apparently rather feeble habit of body, and of a fair complexion, but at present very pale. He is twenty-two years of age. He appears on the medical journal of the ship, under date of the 21st of July of this year, as follows :

‘ July 1st. James’ (or John) ‘ Smith, poulterer, at the Bankshall. Brought him on board. Complains of head-ach and nausea, anorexia, &c.—Pulv. emet. stat.—5 P. M.
Vomit

- ‘ Vomit operated well. B. cof.—Cap. H.
- ‘ aper. ʒ iv.
 - ‘ 2d. Two stools from the physic ; sleep much disturbed ; head-ach severe ; skin hot ; pulse quick.—R Succ. lim. ʒ i.
 - ‘ sal. absinth, q. s. ad sat. tart. emet. gr. ii.
 - ‘ aq. pur. ʒ ii. m. coch. 4. 4 q. q. hor.
 - ‘ 3d. Was insensible last night. Head-ach better this morning. Skin less hot.—
- ‘ Cap. vin. rub. frequent.
 - ‘ Evening. Belly costive ; took a laxative draught, which vomited and purged him once ; very restless.—Cap. H. anodin. c.
 - ‘ L. L. gtt. h. f.
 - ‘ 4th. Slept after his draught, but raved a good deal this morning ; much head-ach ; skin cool, and moist ; loathes his wine ; pulse very low, and he is insensible.—
 - ‘ Applic. empl. epis. nach. stat. hab. vin. rub.
 - ‘ Evening. 8 P. M. Blister operated well ; pretty sensible at present ; pulse more natural.—Cont. vin. rub.
 - ‘ 6th. One stool last night ; little or no sleep ; skin cool ; tongue more moist ; loathes his wine.—Cap. H. aper. c. nitr. ʒ ii.
 - ‘ vin. u. a.
 - ‘ Evening. Delirium much increased ; had one convulsion fit ; no stool from the physic ;

* physic; pulse quick, and very full.—

* R Sal. com. man. i. solv. in aq. ferv. ʒ xii.

* adde ol. olivar. ʒ i. stat. injic. His hair to

* be cut off. Emp. epis. cap. stat.

* 7th. Is considerably better this morn-

* ing; had two copious stools, and those pretty

* natural, from the glyster; much more sen-

* sible than he was last night; skin cool; has

* drank some wine and water.—Hab. vin.

* rub. ad lib.

* 8th. Eat some fowl yesterday, but threw

* it up again. Quite sensible since yesterday

* morning; pulse more natural; two stools

* in the night; but little or no sleep.—

* Cap. H. an. c. gtt. xxv. To have some beef

* tea, vin. rub. ad libitum.

* 9th. Had considerable delirium yester-

* day afternoon. Sleep in the night very dis-

* turbed; had two blisters applied to his legs;

* this morning more recollect; pulse more

* natural; and other febrile symptoms abat-

* ed; has drank a good deal of Madeira this

* morning, also some tea.—Hab. vin.

* Madeir. ad libitum.

* 10th. Had an anodine draught last night,

* which procured him pretty good rest; much

* better this morning; has a little appetite;

* complains most of his back where the blis-

‘ ter was applied ; skin cool ; pulse more natural.

‘ 11th. Pretty good sleep in the night ; continues better in every respect.—Rep. infus. p. cort. Per. c. vin. rub. ʒxii.

‘ 12th. Took some aperient solution last night, which gave him one stool this morning ; skin cool ; tongue and pulse natural ; has an appetite ; loathes the bark mixture.
‘ —Continue —.

The termination is not noticed, as the journal proceeds no farther until the period of my arrival on board. About this time many of the men were sent to the Calcutta hospital, and it is possible he may have been one of the number. He now complains that he has had nine calls daily, more or less, these five days, with griping and straining. He passes nothing but glaire, and cannot lay on the right side. Some pain and fulness is felt on pressure, in the region of the liver. He took N° 6 last night, and had eight or nine calls during the night. His tongue is foul at the root ; his pulse very quick, and rather smart ; and his skin cool and moist.—N° 2 to be taken in such a manner as to operate first by vomit, and afterwards principally by the skin. One pill of N° 7 to be taken every night.

22d. Evening. The medicine only operated by stools. The discharges were of 'yellow water.' He had a paroxism of ague yesterday and to-day. The griping and straining are much easier. His tongue is at present cineritious; his pulse quick and rather full; and his skin moist and warm.— Two pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 9 in the morning.

23d. 7 o'clock A. M. Full Moon. He had five or six still easier calls last night. His pulse is quick and rather strong; his skin cool and soft; and his tongue pale, rather foul, and at the extremity red.—N° 2 to be taken during the day.

5 o'clock P. M.—N° 2 has not been taken. He has had since morning nine yellow but not large stools, with much less griping and straining than yesterday. The pain is rather less, but has removed higher up to the pit of the stomach. His tongue is in the same state; his pulse quick, and rather smart; and his skin cool and moist.—Three pills of N° 7 to be taken to-night, and N° 6 in the morning.

24th. 7 o'clock A. M. He had about twelve calls last night, with griping, but without straining. His tongue, pulse, and

Q 2 skin

skin are much the same.—N° 2 to be taken during the day.

Evening. He has had since morning about a dozen calls, with less griping, and very little straining. The discharges were chiefly green. He passes no blood. The pain at the stomach is the same, as well as his pulse, skin, and tongue.—N° 1 to be taken immediately.

25th. His discharges by vomit were green. He had five or six calls during the night. He says, ‘he finds himself much better.’ The pain at the stomach is particularly better. His tongue is clearer, his skin cool and moist, and his pulse as usual.—N° 2 to be taken during the day.

Evening. He has had five or six calls since morning, with ‘much less griping and straining.’ The pain has returned. His stools are yellow, and he vomited some green matters to-day.—Six pills, N° 7, to be taken at bed-time.

26th. He had calls every half hour during the night. The straining is the same as yesterday, but the griping is less. The pain is as bad as usual. His pulse is quick, and rather smart; his skin soft; and his tongue cineritious even to the tip.—N° 9 to be taken immediately.

Evening.

Evening. As he has access to animal food from his situation on board, he has probably not confined himself strictly to the low diet. The paroxysms of ague have not recurred since 22d. He feels great pain on pressure, and some swelling at the pit of the stomach. He has had five or six calls since the morning with blood and straining; but not with griping. His skin is too warm; his pulse is very quick but less small; and his tongue the same as before.—One pill, N° 7, to be continued every night.

27th. He had five or six calls with griping and straining last night. He says he is better this morning. His skin is cool; his pulse rather full, though not very quick; and his tongue in the same state.—N° 2 to be taken during the day.

Evening. He has had four or five calls, with much straining, but less griping. The pain in his side has not returned, and that in the pit of the stomach is something better. He vomited some clear liquor in the forenoon. His pulse is rather full, with a smart stroke; his skin cool; and his tongue clearer.—The pill to be continued every night

28th. He says, ‘he is much easier all over’ than he was. He felt an inclination to stool several times last night, with great straining,

but did not pass any thing whatever. He had no griping.—N° 9 to be taken immediately; and, after its operation, N° 2 during the day.

Evening. He has had four pretty easy and yellow stools since morning, with much less griping and straining. He vomited some ‘clear water.’ The pain is rather less, but he feels it particularly when he lays on the right side. His tongue is clean; his skin cool, but his pulse quick, small, and smart.

29th. Morning. He had three or four easier calls last night, with some straining.—N° 2 to be taken during the day.

Evening. He has only had two stools since morning, and those easier; but he vomited much green and bitter matters. He has still some straining, but no griping. The pain at the pit of the stomach is something better to day. His tongue is not quite clear to day; his skin rather too warm; and his pulse very quick.—He continues to take the pill.

30th. Morning. He has had three stools, with considerable straining. The continued frequency of the stools, as well as the straining, are probably only the effect of the medicines at present. He is very restless at night; yet he does not feel an encrease of heat at any

any period after the evening visit. The pain is much easier since the last visit.—N° 2 to be continued during the day.

Evening. He has had four or five yellow stools, with much griping. His skin is too warm ; and his pulse very frequent, and rather full.—Two pills of N° 7 to be taken at night, and N° 9 in the morning. Sago, with sugar and wine, to be allowed for diet.

October 1st. Morning. Last Quarter. He had six calls, with much griping and straining, last night. He gets no rest at night ; but the pain 'is quite or nearly gone.' His pulse is only a little accelerated ; his skin cool ; but his tongue pale.—The pill to be continued as usual.

Afternoon. He is much the same as in the morning. He has had five or six yellow free stools to day. He says he has been very hot. His skin is warm and moist ; his pulse very quick and fuller ; but his tongue pretty clean.

2d. He vomited some green matters, and has had four easier calls. He feels nothing of the pain or swelling at stomach now. His tongue is a little pale ; his skin cool ; and his pulse very quick.—Three pills of N° 7 to be taken to-night

3d. Morning. He had six calls, with a

little straining, last night. He says, he 'feels better.' His pulse is very quick ; his tongue a little cineritious ; and his skin cool.—An ounce of castor oil to be properly mixed with N° 6 and taken immediately.

Evening. He has had four easy yellow stools, without straining or griping. He says, the medicine 'came all like water from him' in the first stool. It now appears, that in lieu of the sago or low diet, he has generally had broth, mutton, or fowl daily. His pulse is very quick ; his tongue less white ; and his skin pretty natural.—One drachm of mercurial ointment to be rubbed in over the stomach and right side daily. He is directed strictly to observe low diet.

4th. Morning. He says he has seldom any sleep. He had four pretty natural calls last night, but with considerable griping. His pulse is now very little accelerated ; his skin cool ; and his tongue white.—N° 3 to be taken to-day, and the ointment continued.

Evening. He has had three easy, yellow, thin and pretty natural stools. His urine is of a very high colour. His pulse is still quick and a little full ; his tongue rather pale, except at the edges ; and his skin pretty cool.

—The

—The ointment and N° 3 to be continued.

5th. Morning. He had three easy thin and yellow stools last night, and slept better than formerly. The pain has not returned. His pulse is quick; his skin cool; but his tongue less clear.—N° 1 to be taken immediately, and N° 3 to be continued two hours after the operation of the former.

Afternoon. He vomited ‘green bitter stuff.’ The artery in his wrist is superficial. His pulse is very quick. He is much better in every respect.—The ointment and N° 3 to be continued.

7th. He is free from complaint. His mouth is not sore as yet.—The ointment to be continued.

8th. New Moon. He remains free from all complaint.—The ointment is recommended to be continued until his mouth be affected.

17th. Afternoon. He discontinued attendance and the ointment from the 8th, as he thought himself perfectly well. He has now returned with the following complaint; a severe pain in the right hypochondrium since yesterday evening, which, for a short time at first, deprived him of the use of his limbs; no rest from the pain last

night; much pain in his right shoulder, and in his side as well as his shoulder, when he draws breath. He can only lay down on the right side. His tongue is somewhat cineritious; his pulse exceedingly quick and small; yet his skin is cool.—A large blister to be applied to the side, over the part which is most painful. N° 5 to be taken immediately. He is directed strictly to observe low diet.

18th. Afternoon. The pain in his shoulder is better. His pulse is exceedingly quick, above 120; and his skin hot, though moist.—Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 5 in the morning.

20th. His side is much easier. He had about five calls yesterday. His urine is of a very high colour. His pulse beats 100. His skin and tongue are natural.—N° 2 to be taken during the day, and two pills of N° 7 at bed-time.

21st. Forenoon. He vomited much 'clear water' yesterday. His pulse beats 98.—Two pills of N° 7 to be taken every night.

22d. 9 o'clock A. M. He had a dozen green, yellow, and thin stools during the night. He thinks he may have passed about two ounces each time. He sweated much last night and slept better than usual.

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He has taken N° 6 this morning. His pulse beats about 96, and small; his tongue is not quite clear; but his skin is very cool and soft.—The pills to be continued.

23d. Ten o'clock A. M. Full Moon. He had about eight or nine thin, yellow, and green stools yesterday. He now says he has had a dry cough in addition to his other complaints, and that remains much the same. His side however is much better. His skin is warm and moist, but his pulse quick, small, and smart.—The pills to be continued.

24th. 9 o'clock A. M. He has had about ten yellow stools, without griping or straining, but with some drops of blood. His pulse is 98, and pretty full; his tongue rather cinerious; and his skin warm and soft.—The pills to be continued.

25th. 9 o'clock A. M. All his symptoms, except the cough, are better. He feels very little of the pain in his side now. His urine is of a very high colour still. He had four stools yesterday, and three last night. He says they were all ‘costive stools, not like what he used to have.’ He has not perspired these three days. His pulse beats 98; his tongue is a very little discoloured; and his skin cool and soft.—The pills to be continued.

26th.

26th. He gets better daily. However he still feels some pain in the side when he coughs. His cough has not abated. His pulse, skin, and tongue are in the same state as at the last visit.—One pint of N° 5 to be taken to-day, and the pills to be continued.

27th. 9 o'clock A. M. He is greatly better in every respect. He has scarcely any sensation in the side, and much less cough. He had several yellow, hot stools yesterday with a little blood.—The pills to be continued.

28th. He is much the same in every respect as yesterday—The pills to be continued.

29th. The cough and the pain in the side are worse to-day. He is very hoarse, and expectorates much green and yellow fluxion. He messes in the wet forecastle, where it is impossible he can keep his feet dry and warm. The mercury begins to affect his gums. He sweated much last night. He has had five yellow stools. His urine is still of a high colour. His pulse is 82, and pretty full; his skin cool and soft; but his tongue not quite of the natural colour.—The pills to be continued, and N° 3 taken to day.

30th.

30th. N° 3 operated by vomit. The discharges were watery. He sweated much last night. The hoarseness is better; but the cough very bad. He does not feel the pain in his side to-day. He has had five yellowish stools with a little blood still. His urine is still of a high colour; his pulse 108; his tongue a little pale; and his skin cool and soft. He took two pills last night.—The pills to be discontinued, and N° 5 taken daily so as to procure four or five stools.

31st. Last Quarter. The pain in his side is much better, but the cough is very severe.

He had an hour's fit of severe coughing last night, with a copious expectoration of 'white lumps.' He has had four thin yellow stools.—N° 5 to be continued.

November 1st. He says he is free from all complaint, but 'the cold.' His pulse beats 108; his skin is soft and cool; and his tongue rather cineritious towards the root. He has had about four thin and yellow stools. His urine is 'like water.'—N° 5 to be continued.

2d. His 'cold' gets better. His gums are still a little sore. His side is entirely well. He has had three 'thinnish and yellowish stools.' His pulse is pretty full, smart and

and 96 ; his skin natural ; and his tongue pretty clear.—N° 5 to be continued as usual.

3d. He is well in every respect except the cough, which is severe, and makes his head ach. His pulse is very quick, and much interrupted either when he coughs or suppresses the cough.—A sudorific with spiritus mindereri to be taken at bed-time, and N° 5 as usual in the morning.

4th. The cough was not so bad last night, and he slept pretty well. In other respects he is perfectly well. He has had three yellowish stools, which were thicker than they used to be. He says, when he draws his breath he feels ‘ a soreness in his throat’ at the upper extremity of the sternum. His urine is ‘ like water’ ; his pulse 90, and natural, as well as his skin ; but his tongue is not quite clear.—N° 5 to be continued.

5th. 9 o'clock A. M. His pulse is quick ; the cold better than yesterday, and he had no cough last night. His stools are less yellow.—N° 5 to be continued.

New Moon 6th. 7th. 4 o'clock P. M. He has still a little degree of cough, but so trifling that he requests permission to do his duty. Let him clothe his breast well, and keep his feet dry.—Discharged.

He did not apply for assistance during the remainder

remainder of the voyage, but seemed to acquire embonpoint before our arrival at Gravesend.

C A S E III.

G E O R G E M I L L E R.

1790. September 23d. Full Moon. In July he appears on the journal to have been under a course of mercury for a venereal complaint; and his name was on the list for an ague during our voyage from Bengal to Madras, at which period he was sent to the hospital at Madras. He returned on board a few days ago. His stature is rather low, but his person apparently strong; his complexion at present rather wan and sallow; his habit pretty full. He is thirty years of age. He took some bark daily in the hospital, and had no return of fever. He has had paroxysms of ague yesterday and to-day; a difficulty of breathing for a considerable time; and a cough to-day. His tongue and skin are natural, but his pulse rather quick.

—N° 2 to be taken in the usual manner.

24th. 7 o'clock A. M. He vomited much green and yellow stuff last night, and has had two stools. His urine is ‘ thick and

brown'. His skin, tongue, and pulse are natural.—N° 2 to be repeated during the day.

Evening. The fever has not returned to-day. He has had six yellow and hot stools. His urine is rather clearer. The perspiration has been much more considerable than usual. His pulse, skin, and tongue are natural.

25th. He says, he 'feels himself well.'

Evening. He has had a very severe attack of the cold, without any the least sensible degree of the hot stage to-day. He has had five yellow and less hot stools since morning. His skin pulse and tongue are still natural.—Six pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and a large draught of sea-water in the morning.

26th. Evening. He took this morning about two pints of sea-water with a handful of common salt in it. This vomited him three times, and operated a great deal by stool. The discharges upwards were yellow latterly; downwards, hot and yellow at first with straining, afterwards clear and easy. He has had 'a great appetite' to-day, and no symptom whatever of fever, or any other complaint.

27th. He drank a pint of sea-water this morning.

Evening

Evening. He has had the cold, but not the least hot stage of ague to-day. The salt water has not purged him. He had head-ach during the attack. His pulse is full and rather frequent; but his tongue and skin pretty natural.—Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time; and the draught of sea-water with common salt in the morning.

28th. Morning. He had one stool last night, and one this morning. His skin, tongue and pulse are perfectly natural.

Evening. He has had seven yellow and rather hot stools during the day. His pulse is pretty frequent and smart; skin perfectly cool; and tongue tolerably clean. A scabby eruption has appeared about the mouth these two days.—N° 2 to be taken during the evening.

29th. Evening. The ague did not return to-day; but he has had a head-ach from the usual period of the paroxism, which has lasted all day. He took the sea-water and salt this morning, and has had three light yellow stools. His skin is quite cool; tongue nearly clear; and pulse rather frequent.—N° 2 to be continued.

30th. Morning. He has still a little head-ach.

Evening. The sea-water has continued

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to give him copious yellow stools. The head-ach vanished entirely about 10 A. M. but he coughs more, and complains of pain and stiffness down the right thigh and leg.

—N° 2 to be continued.

October 1st. Morning. Last Quarter. He took two spoons full of salt in a quart of salt water this morning, has had four yellow stools, and has vomited much phlegm. The cough is very troublesome, and seems the principal cause of the head-ach at present. His urine is quite clear.

Afternoon. He had a regular paroxism of ague in the forenoon; and above a dozen of stools since morning, hot, but not so yellow. —Let him take an ounce and a half of red bark in the twenty four hours.

2d. Evening. He has had four brown and thicker stools. His cough is looser; and his pulse, tongue and skin natural.—N° 11 to be continued.

3d. Morning. He has been free from symptoms of fever. The cough is better. He had one large stool last night, and one this morning.—N° 11 to be continued.

Evening. He has had two stools since morning, but no symptom whatever of fever. He says he is quite well.—Half the proportion of N° 11 to be taken.

4th.

4th. Morning. He continues well. It seems he has had the cough six weeks, but it does not give him much trouble in general.—The same quantity of bark to be continued.

Evening. He continues well.

5th. Morning. He says he acquires strength daily. He eats chiefly pea-soup for dinner.—Three drachms of bark to be taken daily.

New Moon 8th. 10th. He discontinued attendance till to-day. He has had very severe griping, purging, and straining all last night, but no return whatever of the fever. The cough grows better daily.—N° 6 to be taken immediately.

15th. Afternoon. First Quarter. He again discontinued attendance, and has again returned with griping, purging, and straining. The calls are very frequent, five or more in an hour. The anus is very sore. His appetite is good, his skin dry, and his countenance rather flushed; but his pulse is not quick, nor his tongue remarkably foul.—N° 5 to be taken immediately.

16th. Morning. He was wet yesterday morning; to which he attributes the increase of his complaints, for he has had them six days. He continued taking three or four

drachms of bark daily for a week after the aguish symptoms left him. The old cough seems to be much the same. The straining is better, but not the griping.—N° 5 to be taken during the day, three pills of N° 7 at bed-time, and an ounce and a half of castor oil in the morning. To be confined strictly to sago diet.

Evening. His stools have been less frequent to-day, and rather more copious each time. The straining is better, but not the griping. His pulse is full and frequent; his skin dry and rather hot; and his tongue pretty natural. He has some degree of giddiness, and the pain across the belly constantly; but it is worse when he goes to stool.

17th. Morning. He used to have between twenty and thirty calls during the night, but had only seven last night, which were much easier than usual. He had two calls this morning with very little straining, but with the usual griping.—N° 2 to be taken during the day, three pills of N° 7 at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

Evening. He has had eleven much easier and larger calls during the day.

18th. Morning. He had only four easy calls last night, without straining, but with the usual griping. The griping pain is

permanent cross the abdomen. He is pretty easy when he lays on his back; but on his left side the pain is particularly troublesome. He had one large stool this morning, ' quite white.' — Two pills of N° 7 to be taken every night.

19th. Morning. He had six stools last night, with the usual pain in the belly, but no straining.

20th. He had only two calls last night, which he attributes to the pills. He says he is ' bravely' now.—Diet and pills to be continued.

21st. He is directed to return to his duty, but to continue to take one pill of N° 7 every night for a week longer.

Full Moon 23d. 25th. 9 A. M. He was seized with great giddiness and pain in his back this morning, succeeded by shivering, which has been followed by excessive heat. His pulse is 112, full and strong; his face rather flushed. His body has been constantly open.—N° 1 to be taken immediately, four pills N° 7 at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

26th. N° 1 made him very sick yesterday, but operated only downwards. His stools were thin, yellow, and very hot. The pills and salts have also operated strongly, and

his stools this morning are the same. His pulse is 108 and full; his tongue clean, and his skin rather dry. He has some head-ach, He had general and profuse sweating all day yesterday, last night, and this morning. His urine is rather 'yellow.' He continues to do his duty.—N° 5 to be taken during the day. N° 7 and N° 6 to be repeated.

27th. 9 A. M. The paroxism recurred about midnight with great violence, pain in the back, and delirium. He got wet on duty at night. He sweated much after the fit, His pulse is 116, skin dry, tongue clean, and countenance rather flushed. He has had about twelve yellow, green, and very hot stools. His urine is much the same, but he can scarcely retain it. He has also catarrhal symptoms.—N° 2 to be taken during the day, and two ounces of castor oil to-morrow morning.

28th. 9 A. M. He did not vomit till he took the oil this morning, when he was much worked both ways. The discharges upwards were copious, yellow, green, and bitter; downwards, chiefly yellow, thin, and not so hot as before. His pulse is 108; tongue rather pale in the middle; skin warm, and a little moist; and urine much clearer than it was. He has not felt the former pain cross

cross the abdomen.—N° 5 to be taken during the day.

29th. He has not had any return of the paroxysm; but he says the fever is always on him. He is not sensible of exacerbation at any particular period of the day. He has had about twenty stools, not quite so yellow as they were. He sweats very frequently, and all night. His urine is pretty clear; tongue cleaner; skin too warm; pulse 100, full and soft.—N° 1 to be taken before bed-time.

30th. He had a very slight return of the paroxysm about 3 o'clock A. M. preceded and followed by profuse sweats. His thirst, which has been severe and constant is greatly diminished. His pulse is 100, full and soft; skin warm and soft; tongue pretty florid, and natural. N° 1 operated downwards, and excited nausea without vomiting. He has had seven stools, less yellow, and much less hot. His urine 'is rather browner.' — Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

31st. Last Quarter. He had five thin and paler stools yesterday afternoon, two pretty natural at night, and six pale and liquid this morning. His pulse, skin, and tongue are natural. He says he feels well in every respect, except a slight degree of

giddiness; but he expects the paroxysm at noon.—N° 1 to be taken in two doses.

November 1st. 9 A. M. He is quite well, and discharged. He and all the other patients, nearly, have done their duty in the day-time, when the paroxysm was not immediately on them.

He was not on the sick list during the remainder of the voyage, about three months.

SHIP FEVER,

Complicated with SCORBUTIC and VENE-
REAL SYMPTOMS.

CASE I.

ARCHIBALD CALL, *Seaman.*

1790. September 19th.

ARCHIBALD CALL has an emaciated and wrinkled appearance, from which his age might be conjectured to be about fifty; yet he declares it is not near so much. He seems weakly. He appears, on the medical journal of the ship, to have been treated by another practitioner, from the 25th of August 1789 to the 20th of September, when he was cured and discharged, for an ulcer on his leg. He took a grain of calomel every night to the 13th, a laxative on that day, and bark from the 14th to the 20th, the period of his discharge.

His name appears again on the journal under

under date of the 21st of April 1790. The following is copied literally from the journal.

‘ 1790. April 21st. Archibald Curl (or
‘ Call). Head-ach with nausea.—Pulv.
‘ emet. stat.

‘ 22d. Some griping.—Sol. sal. c. ol.
‘ ȝ iv.

‘ 23d.—Sol. aper. ȝ iv.

‘ 26th.—Gripes with tenesmus.—H.
‘ aper. ȝ iii. pill. op. V.—

His name does not occur again till the
22d of May.

‘ A. Curl. Pain of his left. side with
‘ dyspnæa and a bad cough.—Empl. episip.
‘ lat. linct. c. C. rosar. pro tuss.

‘ 24th. Belly costive.—Sol. Sal. Ol.
‘ ȝ iv.—Evening. Pain in his side better,
‘ shifting to his right shoulder.—Empl.
‘ episip. ung. merc.

‘ 26th. Pain of his left side and shoulder
‘ continue. A bad cough.—Linct. cons.
‘ ros. c. elix. vitr. ten. H. sud. ȝ i. fs. h. f.

‘ 27th. Pains confined to his left shoulder.
‘ ——Fov. p. dol. c. dec, fl. cham. H. sud.
‘ ȝ i. fs. v.

‘ 28th. Irregular pains of his neck and
‘ left shoulder. Belly very costive.—Bol.
‘ Lax. ȝ i. ol. vol. camp.

‘ 29th. Still complains of the pain in his
‘ shoulder.

- shoulder. Physic operated rather severely.
- Weak and feeble.—Hab. vin. rub. 38.
 - ‘ 30th. Return of pain in his side. His left testicle is swelled and hard. A roundish lump on his forehead, to wear a suspensory.
 - ‘ —Rep. vin. 3 viii. fric. test. c. ung.
 - ‘ merc. cap. pil. cal. N° 1 om. n.
- ‘ June 1st. swelling and hardness of his testicle continue.—Cont. ung. vin. rub.
- 38.
 - ‘ 2d. Testicle much the same.—Cont.
 - ‘ remed.
 - ‘ 3d. Testicles begin to diminish.—
 - ‘ Remed. u. a. fot. et H. sud. v.
 - ‘ 5th. Pain of his shoulders. Testicle getting better.—Remed. u. a. vin. 38.
 - ‘ 6th. Testicle gets less though hard; roundish lump on his head continues.—
 - ‘ Rep. ung. et pil. c. alia med.
 - ‘ 9th. Has got the piles.—Catapl.
 - ‘ saturn. alia u. a.
 - ‘ 10th. Mouth and gums sore.—Omit.
 - ‘ medica. merc.
 - ‘ 12th. Hardness of the epididymis continues. Bleeding from his piles gone. Tumor on his head diminishing. Teeth loose.
 - ‘ Breath very foetid—Rep. vin. fib. indie.
 - ‘ 13th. Epididymis continues hard.—
 - ‘ Continue.

- ‘ 14th. Better in every respect.—Cort.
- ℥ ss. c vin. ℥ ss.
- ‘ 15th. Epididymis getting softer.—
- Continue.
- ‘ 16th. Mouth very sore.—Garg. astring.
- ℥ viii. vin. ℥ viii.
- ‘ 18th. Diarrhoea.—Pill. op. gr. ii.
- ‘ 19th. Almost well.—Cont. med.’

September 19th. He had a paroxism of fever yesterday, but without any sense of the cold stage. He complains now of giddiness, and pains in his knees, elbows, and shoulders. He has had a severe cough for three days. His pulse is frequent and full; his tongue and skin natural.—N° 2 to be taken during the day, and three pills of N° 7 in the morning.

20th. The fever returned yesterday with some shivering. He vomited and purged much yellow, green, and bitter matters. The pains are somewhat better. His pulse is very full and strong; his skin cool and soft; and his tongue rather pale.—N° 6 to be taken immediately.

Evening. The fever is on him now, and was preceded by shivering. He has had about eight greenish stools and large. His skin is dry and hot; his pulse full, strong, and frequent; and his tongue the same as before.

before. Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at night, and N° 9 in the morning.

21st. 7 o'clock A. M. The fever left him last night about 11 o'clock. He has had three stools this morning. His pulse is full and frequent, his skin cool, and his tongue as usual.—N° 2 to be taken during the day.

22d. The fever returned with much less severity last night; but the cough was very severe, and he says he spat up blood.—N° 2 to be continued, and ten ounces of blood to be taken from his arm.

Evening. He now says he has had the cough three weeks; it is better since he was bled. He is not sensible that he has had any symptom whatever of fever to-day.—Two pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 9 in the morning.

23d. 7 o'clock A. M. Full Moon. He has not experienced any return of the fever. The cough is still troublesome, though much less. He does not seem to expect a cure of it. His pulse is slow and small; his tongue nearly natural; and his skin as in health.—One grain of opium to be taken in a draught at night.—Discharged.

October 3d. Archibald Call complains again of very severe cough, ‘sore chest,’ and pains

pains in his shoulders, hips and knees. He has had 'very sore lumps' on his sternum and ribs these four days. His pulse is very quick; his tongue clear; and his skin too warm.

—Venesection to be performed immediately to the quantity of eight ounces, and N° 6 taken as soon as possible.

4th. Morning. The bleeding and the medicine were neglected. His pulse is full, and rather frequent and strong; his skin very moist and cool; and his tongue a little pale.

—The venesection to be performed now, and the salts to be taken immediately after.

Evening. He is not better; the pains have not abated. The physic operated well. His pulse is somewhat accelerated and small; his skin a little too warm; and his tongue a little pale.—N° 3 to be taken according to the prescription.

5th. Morning. His 'stomach is not so sore as it was.' The pains, particularly of the left shoulder, are not better; but his cough is rather less. His skin is cool and moist; his pulse rather quick, small, and inconsiderably tense; and his tongue tending towards a cineritious fur near the root and middle.—A vomit to be taken immediately, and, two hours after its operation, N° 3 as before.

Afternoon. He evacuated by vomit a watery

terly liquor and some green matters. The pains are much the same; the foreness better; and the cough a little abated. He has had two stools to-day.—N° 3 to be continued. The common mercurial pill is directed to be prepared for him.

7th. N° 3 to be continued.

8th. New Moon. N° 3 to be continued.

9th. He says the medicine has eased the cough greatly, and the pains considerably. He sweats much, and the pains are not more violent at night now than during the day. His pulse is quick and small; his tongue a little white; and his skin cool.—N° 3 to be continued.

10th. N° 3 to be continued.

Evening. He has also had pains in the shins, which are not worse at night now than in the day. He complains very little of thirst. His skin is dry; his pulse quick; and his tongue white.—Three pills of N° 7 to be taken to-night, and N° 9 in the morning.

11th. Noon. He has had seven stools; the first glareous, in lumps, and yellow; the others thin and yellow. The pains are rather better. He has appetite, and gratifies it occasionally with salt beef, pea-soup, &c. He was

was directed from the first to observe low diet. His pulse is more full and slow; his skin cool and moist; and his tongue with a greater tendency to brown.—N° 2 to be taken to-day.

12th. His age is said to be only thirty-four. He sweats less than in health. His urine is of a high colour; his pulse more full and strong than usual, as well as quicker.—N° 2 to be continued.

13th. Morning. The pains are better. He has had since last visit six yellow stools of a middling consistence. He now says he sweats much at night. His tongue and skin are natural, but his pulse quick and rather small.—N° 2 to be continued.

Evening. He has had a paroxism of ague to-day. His pulse is full and frequent, and his skin too hot.—N° 1 to be taken immediately, three pills of N° 7 at bed-time, and a large draught of salt water early in the morning.

14th. Evening. He has had seven large glareous stools this morning. The pains and cough are not better to-day. His urine is of a very high colour; his pulse full and frequent; his skin dry and rather hot; and his tongue clearer.—N° 5 to be taken immediately.

15th.

15th. Morning. First Quarter. He had four large thin stools during the night. The pains are a little better, but the cough seems worse. His urine is not of a very high colour to-day. His skin, pulse, and tongue are pretty natural, but the latter a little pale. He is excessively dirty, and even squalid in his appearance. He is also deficient in clothing, particularly in the article of proper shoes.—N° 2 to be taken during the day.

Afternoon. He had two large glareous stools to-day. His pulse is full and frequent; his skin rather hot and dry, but his tongue clear.—N° 4 to be taken at bed-time.

16th. Morning. The draught gave him ease last night, but the pains are very severe to-day. His skin is too warm, and his pulse quick, but not full.—Two pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time.

Evening. His pains are very severe; his pulse full, and very frequent, and his skin hot.

17th. Morning. He has in general three or four stools daily. His skin is hot, though not dry; his pulse rather frequent, and not full, and his tongue a little white.—A pill of two grains of calomel to be taken every night, since the common mercurial pills cannot be properly prepared. Particular care

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to be taken that he be strictly confined to low diet.—He seems hitherto to have indulged in every latitude of ship diet.

Afternoon. He says his pains are always worse in the afternoon. His pulse is very quick, full and rather strong; his skin hot, but not very dry, and his tongue very clean.

18th. Afternoon. His pains are very great at present. His pulse is above 120, and his skin very hot.—Four pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 5 in the morning.

19th. Morning. By mistake he took N° 4 in lieu of the pills, but he did not sleep better than usual. His pulse beats 120; his skin is warm and moist, and his tongue white.—N° 2 to be taken during the day; three pills of N° 7 at night, and N° 5 in the morning.

20th. He is pretty free from feverish symptoms this morning. The paroxysm of ague has not returned since the 13th. He had three stools yesterday, one last night, and two this morning.—N° 2 to be taken during the day, and two pills of N° 7 at bed-time, in lieu of the pill of calomel.

21st. Forenoon. Symptoms of scurvy appear, in addition to his other complaints.—Let him be allowed spruce beer, and two ounces

ounces of lime juice daily, with half an ounce of red bark. Low diet is still deemed preferable to any other which the ship affords at present.

22d. 9 o'clock A. M. His tongue is rather pale, his pulse full, pretty strong, and 100, and his skin warm and moist. He did not take the bark yesterday.—The medicine and other articles to be continued as directed, and N° 6 to be taken in the morning.

23d. 10 o'clock A. M. Full Moon. He says the lime juice ‘ cuts the phlegm on his stomach, and brings it up easily.’ The pains are as usual. He did not take the salts this morning.—N° 6 to be taken to-morrow, and the other articles continued as before.

24th. 9 o'clock A. M. He took the salts yesterday rather late, as well as the bark. He had eight thin and yellow stools yesterday, and two at night. His urine ‘ from a high colour like brandy’ is now pale and clear; and his pulse beats oftener than 120.—One pill of N° 7 to be taken every night, and the lime juice, bark and other articles continued.

25th. 9 o'clock A. M. The present treatment to be continued.

26th. 9 o'clock A. M. His skin is hot, and his pulse quick and full.—N° 5 to be taken

so as to procure several stools, and the other remedies continued.

27th. 9 o'clock A. M. In lieu of N° 5, he took N° 1 yesterday, which operated downwards only, and gave him several yellow stools. He is much the same in every respect. His urine is of a high colour; and his pulse, skin, and tongue as usual.—The same course to be continued.

28th. 9 o'clock A. M. The pains in his knees are very bad. His pulse beats 116 and full.—A blister to be applied to one knee. N° 5 to be taken to-day, and the bark discontinued during its operation.

29th. Noon. The pains are rather better to-day, in other respects there is no alteration. His skin however is cooler. He vomited 'clear water' yesterday, and purged much yellow liquid. His teeth are loose and his gums sore; but he has no encreased discharge of saliva.—The pill to be discontinued; the bark taken as usual, and a gargle of allum and water to be used.

30th. He is not sensible of the former pain in the knee, though he feels some from the blister. It has not abated in the other knee. His pulse beats 88, full and soft; his skin, which is always moist now, is cooler than usual, and his tongue is in the same state.

state. The scorbutic symptoms have not increased, except the blotch about the ankle, which now looks blacker in one spot.—The same course of remedies to be continued.

31st. Last Quarter. The pain in each knee is once more as severe as it was previous to the application of the blister. His pulse is not so full or so quick as usual.—He is directed to persevere in the same course.

November 1st. 9 o'clock A. M. The pains are much better to-day. His belly is regular, and his pulse as usual.—The same remedies to be continued.

2d. 9 o'clock A. M. He says the pains in the joints have much abated within these two-days; and he can now undress without assistance. His appetite is always good, nor is he often thirsty. His teeth are still loose. His pulse beats 124, full, but not quite free; his skin is warm and moist; his tongue natural and his urine red. He has had three yellow loose stools, latterly rather green.—Let him persevere in the same course.

3d. 9 o'clock A. M. The pains continue a little better. His pulse beats 112, and full as well as free. He still continues ex-

ceedingly dirty in his person and clothes.—
The same course to be continued.

4 o'clock P. M. His pulse beats 82, and less full.

4th. 9 o'clock A. M. His pulse beats 140, and much smaller than usual. The pains are much easier, as well as the cough. His skin and tongue are natural. He has had five or six yellow thin stools since yesterday morning. His urine is clear; his mouth still sore; his teeth loose; and his gums florid, with a tendency to bleed. There is no alteration in the scorbutic blotch.— The same course to be continued.

5th. 9 o'clock A. M. He continues as well as yesterday.— The same remedies to be continued.

New Moon 6th.—7th, 4 o'clock P. M. His pulse beats 104, and full. The pains are very severe to-day. He has been pretty free from pain for some days.—N° 6 to be taken in the morning, and the other remedies continued.

8th. 9 o'clock A. M. His pulse is 128, and less free; yet he says the pains are better. The cough seems much better.— The same remedies to be continued.

9th. 9 o'clock A. M. His pulse beats 116, and

and full, and his skin is too warm. He has had six thin and yellow stools. The pains are better to-day.—The same course to be continued.

10th. 9 o'clock A. M. His pains are the same; and his pulse beats 112, free and full.
—The same course to be continued.

11th. He is much the same. The remedies to be continued.

12th. 9 o'clock A. M. The pains are somewhat better to-day. Small, hard and sore swellings begin to appear on his forehead. His pulse beats at least 132, and smaller than usual.—Let him take one and a half grain of opium to-night, and an additional half grain every night afterwards, till countermanded. The other remedies to be continued.

13th. 9 o'clock A. M. First Quarter. His pulse beats 116, full and free. The pains are easier to-day, but did not abate in the least last night.—All the remedies to be continued.

4 o'clock P. M. His pulse and skin are much the same as in the morning.

14th. 9 o'clock A. M. His pulse beats 112, full and pretty free. He says the opium makes him perspire much at night. The pains are easiest during the sweats. He seems

more emaciated. The pains are very severe to-day.—The remedies to be continued.

4 o'clock P. M. His pulse beats 128, full, but not quite free.

15th. 9 o'clock A. M. The pains are easier now, and are always less in the morning, growing worse again in the evening. He has not coughed lately during the hours of attendance till this morning. The pains are much the same at night. His pulse is 120, and not so full; his tongue always the same, pretty natural, but with some degree of white tinge in the middle, and towards the root.

—The remedies to be continued.—The ointment has not been used.

4 o'clock P. M. His pulse beats 136. full, but not free; his skin is hotter than in the morning, and the pains are very severe just now.

16th. 9 o'clock A. M. His pulse is 108, and not so full. He took four grains of opium about 5 o'clock P. M. but the pains did not abate earlier than usual.—The remedies to be continued.

4 o'clock P. M. His pulse beats 108, full and free. The pains are on him.

17th. 9 o'clock["] A. M. The scorbutic symptoms are much the same; but the cough is worse than usual. His pulse beats 116, and not so full. His tongue and skin experience

perience no alteration.—The remedies to be continued.

18th. 9 o'clock A. M. He thinks the opium occasions watchfulness; nor does it seem to be of any service to his complaints. Seven grains were taken last night. He had increased the opium one grain every night. He experienced some giddiness when he perspired. He is much the same in other respects.—The opium, bark, &c. to be discontinued.

19th. 10 o'clock A. M. He is much the same.

20th. The blotches on his legs have become sores. In other respects he is much the same.

From the 21st to the 27th he was under the care of another practitioner. The following is copied from the journal of that interval.

‘ 21st. Full Moon. As usual much emaciated from scorbutic and syphilitic symptoms.—Hauft. aper. ʒ iv. c. m. vin. ʒ ii. om. mane.

‘ 22d. A very bad cough.—Mist. fud. ʒ viii.

‘ 23d. Cough better.—Six lemons daily.
‘ Pil. styrac. gr. xv.

‘ 24th.

- ‘ 24th. General symptoms better.—
- ‘ cont. remedia.
- ‘ 25th. Better in every respect.—cont.
- ‘ remed.
- ‘ 26th. Getting better.’
- 27th. The scorbutic symptoms are better, but not the pains.—The lemons to be continued.
- 28th. To be allowed six limes daily, and the use of the shower bath on shore.
- 29th. Last Quarter. He has occasionally walked on shore and eaten water-cresses. The limes and bath to be continued.
- December 1st. He had no rest last night.
- 2d. The blotches are better.—Two limes to be allowed daily.
- New Moon 6th.—7th. The sores spread.—Four limes to be allowed daily.
- 8th. The pains are the same.—A scrupule of mercurial ointment to be rubbed in on the inside of his thighs every night. Half an ounce of bark and four limes to be taken daily.
- 9th. The sores continue to spread.
- 10th. He has not used any ointment as yet.
- 12th. One ounce of lime-juice and two of tamarinds to be allowed daily, and the bark to be continued as usual.

13th.

13th. First Quarter. The sores continue to spread.—In addition to his other remedies, he is recommended to bathe daily in the salt water.

17th. The sores spread in surface, but not in depth. In other respects he is much the same.—The remedies to be continued as usual.

19th. The sores are rather better.—The same course to be continued.

20th. He looks more emaciated, but thinks he gets strength.—The same remedies to be continued.

21st. Full Moon. He says the pains have continued 'all along as bad as ever.'—The same remedies to be continued.

24th. The sores are healing.—The same remedies to be continued.

26th. The sores get better every day.

27th. Last Quarter 28th. The pains in his joints continue the same.

29th. The sores heal very fast.

1791. January 1st. The pains in his joints are the same.

2d. He has continued to take the remedies regularly. The pains and cough are much the same.—N° 6 to be taken tomorrow.

3d. He is just the same in every respect.

4th.

4th, New Moon. The weather is a great deal colder, yet his pains do not encrease in the least.—He continues to take the same remedies.

10th. His diet was of fresh meat from the day of our arrival at St. Helena, till about ten days after our departure from that island. The pains are not worse, although the weather has grown colder daily. He continues under the same course of remedies.

20th. Full Moon. No considerable alteration has taken place in any of his complaints.—He is directed to discontinue all medicine, and to live entirely on a vegetable diet. He has used salt provisions for some time, without any observable encrease of the scorbutic symptoms.

21st. He says he is worse to-day.

22d. He is as usual to-day.

26th. He continues in nearly the same state with respect to all his complaints.

C A S E II.

WILLIAM HARRISON, *Joiner.*

1790. October 21st. Forenoon. He is about twenty-three years of age, of a tolerably robust

robust habit of body. He has neglected venereal buboes, pains in his bones, particularly severe at night, with stiffness of his joints, and other scorbutic symptoms.—One grain of calomel and half a grain of opium to be taken every night; two ounces of lime juice, spruce beer, and half an ounce of bark daily.

Full Moon, 23d.—24th. His pains are much better.—All the remedies to be continued.

27th. 9 A. M. The pains are again very severe at night. He complains of great weakness of both knees. His ankles swell in the evening. The open bubo does not get better. He has been always on duty in a shirt and drawers only.—Let him do no fatiguing duty, use warm clothing, and continue the pill with the bark.

28th. The sore in his groin is better; but the nocturnal pains very bad.—The bark to be continued. A pill of two grains of calomel to be taken every night. One grain and a half of opium to be taken to night, to be increased half a grain every second night.

29th. Noon. The pains were worse last night than at any former period.—His remedies to be continued.

30th. He thinks the pains at night increase.

crease.—An additional half grain of opium to be taken every night instead of every second night. One pint of mutton broth to be allowed daily, in lieu of panada, gruel, &c. His other medicines to be continued.

Last Quarter 31st.—November 2d. He is much the same. He took two grains and a half of opium last night. His pains are not in the least relieved, and very severe.—His medicines to be continued.

3d. He took three grains of opium last night. The pains were much less severe; and he had a pretty sound sleep. The scorbutic spots, and the sore in his groin, are as usual. His gums are sound.—His medicines to be continued.

4th. The pains were still less, and he slept almost the whole night. He says 'he is getting quite well.' His legs are stronger. He is not so lame. The sinus in the groin is as usual.—His medicines to be continued.

5th. 9 A. M. He continues improving. He had some nausea last night.—The same medicines to be continued.

New Moon 6th.—7th. The pains in his limbs have entirely left him. The sinus however in the groin is rather worse. He took

took four grains of opium last night.—His medicines to be continued, and the sinus to be opened.

8th. 9 A. M. He had nausea and giddiness last night from the opium; but no pain whatever.—His medicines to be continued.

9th. 9 A. M. He had giddiness and heat last night. He says, ‘it seems as if the bones of his joints moved against one another, and were out.’ They are sore on pressure.—To take the same quantity of opium to night as last night.

10th. 9 A. M. The sinus has been opened, and looks well. He enjoyed sound rest last night, without pain of any kind, giddiness, or nausea. He still feels a general soreness of the bones on pressure.—The opium to be increased half a grain as usual.

11th. He felt the pains in a slight degree till midnight. The opium did not affect him particularly. His body is regular.—His medicines to be continued.

12th. The pains did not trouble him last night; but he complains of a general soreness on motion or pressure, and of weakness. He did not take the additional half grain of opium at night. His body continues quite open. His pulse is 104, of the natural strength; his skin and urine natural; his

tongue rather white. He is generally thirsty at night, during which he makes water about seven or eight times.—His medicines to be continued.

13th. First Quarter. He says his pains are worse than ever.—His medicines to be continued.

14th. 9 A. M. He has had the pains very severe these two nights; commencing with some shivering, and excessive heat, terminating in profuse sweat, which seemed to take away the pains: these continued during the hot stage. He was very restless all night; but had no thirst. He has lost all appetite within these few days. His urine is of a very high colour: His ankles were much swelled last night. He has had these five days a node on the right shin. He had one ‘purging’ stool with griping yesterday morning. His pulse is 116, and full; his tongue rather cineritious; his skin too hot, though not dry.—N° 5 to be taken during the day, and his other medicines discontinued.

4 P. M. His pulse is 116; his skin too warm.

15th. 9 A. M. The paroxism with the pains returned last night. He has had four stools. The pains and soreness of the limbs,

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are much better in the day-time. His pulse is 100; his skin cool; his tongue rather less foul. His urine is generally clear and pale in the morning, and of a very high colour in the evening.—N° 1 to be taken immediately; and N° 5 after its complete operation.

4 P. M. He discharged some slime by vomit with his food, but no green, yellow, bitter, or sour matters. His pulse is 84; his skin pretty cool; his tongue much clearer. His mouth has not been sore at any period of his complaints.

16th. 9 A. M. He had the slightest possible sense of shivering last night, succeeded by very little heat and no sweat. The pains were very trifling, and he slept pretty well all night. He says he feels much better to-day. He has had five or six thin yellow stools. His pulse is 82, full, and of a proper strength; his tongue is still foul towards the root; his skin natural. The sore in his groin looks red, as well as the surrounding skin, but it does not seem to heal.—N° 5 to be taken during the day.

17th. 9 A. M. He had no symptom whatever of fever last night. He felt pains in his left knee for about fifteen minutes, and a very severe pain in his left side for an

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hour. During the rest of the night he slept well. His pulse is 88, of the natural strength; his skin natural; his tongue as before; his urine clear. The lime juice is now expended.

—N° 6 to be taken in the morning.

18th. He enjoyed excellent rest last night without pain of any kind. He has now no other complaint but the sore in his groin, which is rather better; and when he bends his left knee he finds some difficulty in straightening it again, ‘as if the joint was out.’ He has had two stools.—Four drachms of bark to be taken daily; a vitriolic wash to be used for the sore.

19th. He had the pain very severe in the left side last night; which went away when he walked on deck, and returned when he came below. He is well in other respects.

20th. His left knee is rather stiff after sitting down for some time. The pain in the side came on exactly at the same hour, but lasted only half an hour, instead of two hours, its former duration.

21st. Full Moon. The pain in his side recurred with great violence last night, and lasted two hours. He says he is weaker.

—A large blister to be applied over the part at sun-set.

December 1st. He has had five or six limes daily since our arrival at St. Helena, on the 21st of last month. He has swellings on his fingers and shins. He has not felt the pains for some time past; but the sore does not heal.

2d. 4 P. M. A pill of one grain of calomel and one of opium to be taken every night; and two drachms of bark daily.

4th. His diet has been of fresh meat and vegetables, since the 21st of last month. He had a considerable degree of fever last night.

—N° 1 to be taken at sun-set.

6th. 9 A. M. New Moon. The sore is healing in one part. He had no other feverish symptoms but thirst last night. The vomit operated. He has pain and soreness in his jaws, shoulders, &c.—The pill to be continued; and N° 6 taken in the morning.

7th. 9 A. M. His hand is very stiff. He sweated much all night; and was easy, though he did not sleep.

8th. 9 A. M. He has no appetite.—
N° 6 to be taken in the morning.

10th. N° 9 to be taken in the morning.

13th. First Quarter. He has continued to take the pill every night. The sore heals.

In other respects he is much the same.—
Two ounces of tamarinds to be allowed daily.
The pill to be continued.

14th. He has had some purging and
griping these five days.—N° 9 to be taken
in the morning.

16th. The purging continues. He com-
plains of cough.—The pill to be con-
tinued.

19th. He is much better. The pill to
be continued.

20th. The sore is nearly healed.—The
pill and tamarinds to be continued.

Full Moon 21st.—22d. He gets better
daily.—The medicines to be continued.

23d. The sore is almost healed; and he
is nearly well in every respect.—The me-
dicines to be continued.

27th. He has been improving daily: but
a node with pain begins to appear now.—
Half a grain of calomel to be added to the
pill.

28th. Last Quarter. He continues bet-
ter.—His medicines to be continued.

29th. He had some pain last night. The
nodes are larger.—His medicines to be
continued.

30th. He is better.—His medicines
to be continued.

31st.

31st. His ankles swell. He had pain last night.—N° 6 to be taken in the morning.

1791, January 2d. His diet has lately been of salt provisions. The weakness of his knees has returned. His ankles continue to swell; but the pains have not recurred.—His medicines to be continued.

3d. He complains of pain and soreness in the joints of his knee and shoulder.—His medicines to be continued.

New Moon 4th.—5th. The sore is not healed as yet. He is much the same in other respects.—His medicines to be continued.

20th. Full Moon. He has continued to take his medicines, yet the sore is not healed. Except stiffness of his joints however he has no other complaint at present.—His medicines to be discontinued, and his diet to be principally of fresh vegetables.

C A S E III.

TIMOTHY GUY, *Quartermaster.*

1790. October 23d. 10 A.M. Full Moon. On the 21st he applied for assistance on

account of some scorbutic blotches on his extremities; he was ordered two ounces of lime juice and four drachms of bark daily, with wine, sago, &c. He is about forty years of age. He now complains that he has had a purging nearly two months, which he attributes to the quantity of rice in his diet. He has about six calls in the twenty-four hours, of a pretty natural consistence and quantity, yellow, and without any griping and straining. He had a slight paroxysm of ague on the 21st, in the morning, which has recurred, to-day.—The bark to be discontinued. N° 5 to be taken during the day; three pills of N° 7 at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

24th. 9 A. M. He had a great number of yellow stools yesterday, of various consistence, two last night, and four this morning, 'like horse's urine,' mixed with green. He had a strong paroxysm yesterday, which did not terminate in sweat; but he had a gentle perspiration on him all night. His pulse is 88, and pretty natural. He says he is greatly better in every respect. He does not appear to have any complaint this morning.—N° 5 to be taken occasionally, so as to keep the body perfectly lax.

25th.

25th. 9 A. M. He had about fourteen stools yesterday, chiefly yellow; and six of the same kind this morning. He feels the paroxism approaching. His pulse is 108; his skin and tongue natural. He has thrown up some food just now.—N° 1 to be taken immediately.

26th. He had the paroxism yesterday as strong as usual. He did not sweat after the fit, but enjoyed a gentle perspiration all night. He had five stools yesterday. His belly swelled, he thinks, at least two inches last night, and subsided with discharges of wind both ways. His skin is cool; his pulse 108; his tongue natural; his urine of a very high colour.—N° 1 to be taken immediately; four pills of N° 7 at 6 o'clock P. M. and N° 6 at two o'clock in the morning.

28th. He vomited with much effort on the 26th, but did not bring up any thing considerable, except the aliment he had taken. He was a good deal purged. He had the paroxism for five hours yesterday. His pulse is 109, and pretty full; his skin cool; his tongue rather pale.—One ounce of bark to be taken before eight o'clock in the morning.

30th. He had a very slight attack of the ague yesterday, which lasted altogether about an hour and a half. He has had many stools since his last attendance; some yellow, some rather black, and of a natural consistence. His urine is 'a little high-coloured.' He has perspiration in bed. His pulse is 108, full and strong; his tongue clear, and his skin natural. The scorbutic blotches are rather worse. He has headache occasionally for a short time.—One pint of mutton broth daily to be substituted in lieu of the panada, gruel, sago. One ounce of bark to be taken before 9 A. M. tomorrow.

31st. 9 A. M. Last Quarter. His pulse is 132, full, but not free. He says, the paroxism came on to-day very slightly, with a sensation of 'inward cold,' and severe pain in the loins. His skin is rather hot. He says, he is 'hot outside, and cold within.' His tongue has a trifling degree of paleness. His knees are weak. He had occasional cold shiverings during the night; but he slept pretty well, and sweated a little when he could not sleep. He thinks the paroxism will not prove so strong as the last. Since last visit he has had five or six yellow stools,
‘like

'like a little child's.' — An ounce of bark to be continued after the fit.

November 1st. He had the paroxysm to-day much the same as yesterday. His pulse is 102, and full; his tongue white and foul. The scorbutic blotches are better. He feels every three or four hours a swelling in the abdomen, which he attributes to wind, and which he says, rises as high as his stomach and throat, and occasions some difficulty of breathing. He has occasional head-achs, and, since these complaints came on, some wheezing in his breathing. He does not appear perfectly sober just now; yet as he has the character of a very sober man, his incorrectness may be the effect of his complaints. — The bark to be discontinued. N° 5 to be taken in such quantities daily as to procure three or four stools.

2d. He slept better than usual. His throat is sore; and the velum pendulum swelled and inflamed. He complains much of giddiness since he rose, which continues for a minute at a time occasionally. His knees are sore. He thinks himself better to-day than yesterday, though the latter was his 'ill day.' His pulse is 124, full, but not quite free; his skin hot; his tongue pretty clear. He has had three very natural stools since

last

last visit. His urine is rather of a high colour yet, but not so much so as it was.—

The medicine to be continued. He did not get N° 5 last night.

3d. He has had three pretty natural stools. N° 5, of which he has taken about twenty ounces, made him rather sick. His occasional giddiness continues. He had ‘tolerable rest’ last night. His urine is as in health. The soreness of his knees continues. The giddiness attacks him chiefly on looking up or stooping down. He has not had any return of the paroxysm of fever. His pulse is 108, and rather small; his tongue still pale; his skin natural. He has continued to take the lime juice.—One glass full of N° 5 to be continued to be taken every two or three hours.

4th. His pulse is 104, of the natural strength and fulness. He still complains of the giddiness; and objects, which suddenly catch his sight, have a yellow or greenish tinge. His knees are rather stronger; his tongue not quite clear; his urine rather of a high colour. He has had three natural brown stools.—His medicines to be continued.

New Moon 6th.—7th, 4 P. M. He has continued to take his medicines, and has remained

mained free from feverish symptoms till to-day, when he was attacked with a slight degree of ague. He has had three or four natural stools daily. The giddiness has left him, except when he keeps his head down for any length of time. The scorbutic blotches are better. His pulse is 100.—
N° 5 to be continued.

8th. 9 A. M. His pulse is 102, and full; his tongue and skin natural. His medicine to be continued.

He remained free from all symptoms of fever during the remainder of the voyage. The scorbutic symptoms encreased before our arrival at St. Helena, where they were nearly removed.

C A S E IV.

WILLIAM KNOX, *Invalid Passenger.*

1790. Last Quarter. 28th.—December 29th
He has a node on his skin, severe nocturnal pains, sores about the anus, and eruptions in other parts. He was invalidated for these complaints, for which he took much mercury in vain at St. Helena. N° 6 to be taken to-morrow morning, and a grain of opium to-morrow night; to be encreased to an additional half grain every night after.

30th.

30th. His medicine to be continued.

1791. January 2d. He has fever at night, with much thirst, and pains shooting through his thighs and loins ; ' his flesh is as if dogs were gnawing it' at night. He has no appetite. His skin is rather hot and dry. — The opium to be discontinued ; three pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 9 in the morning.

3d. He has had many green, and yellow slimy stools. — The pills to be repeated at bed-time, and N° 6 in the morning.

4th. New Moon. The weather is a great deal colder. He had no fever last night ; and his pains are better. — Two pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time.

5th. There has not been any recurrence of feverish symptoms ; but the pains are not better. — Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 9 in the morning.

8th. He has not had any return of fever ; but the pains continue the same. — The opium to be taken as prescribed before.

10th. The pains are much the same. His skin is feverish at present. — N° 1 to be taken at bed-time.

11th. He vomited much bilious matter.

The feverish symptoms did not return, but the pains continued as usual ; although he

he took the opium as prescribed to the 23d January.

CASE V.

JAMES MITCHELL, *Invalid Passenger.*

1790. December 31st. His age is only twenty-one. He took much mercury, and was salivated at St. Helena, on account of pains in his bones, and other venereal symptoms, of which he still complains.—Let him take a grain of opium to-night, and increase the quantity half a grain every night.

1790. January 1st.—N° 6 to be taken in the morning.

2d. He has fever at night, and pains in the thighs, small of the back and loins. He was thirsty last night, and sweated much. His tongue is clean; but his skin is dry and rather hot.—The opium to be discontinued; three pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 9 in the morning.

3d. He was very feverish last night; and the pains were very severe.—The pills to be repeated, and N° 6 taken in the morning.

4th. New Moon. The weather is much colder. He had no return of fever last
§ night,

night, and the pains are much better.—
Two pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time.

5th. His stools have been green and yellow. The feverish symptoms have not recurred, and the pains are much better. He has also venereal warts.—Three pills of N° 7 to be taken at bed-time, and N° 9 in the morning.

6th. He had a severe attack of fever last night.

7th. The fever did not return last night.
—N° 1 to be taken at bed-time.

8th.—N° 9 to be taken in the morning.

9th. The fever has not returned, and the pains are slight.

10th. He appears to have a feverish skin and pulse at present.—N° 1 to be taken.

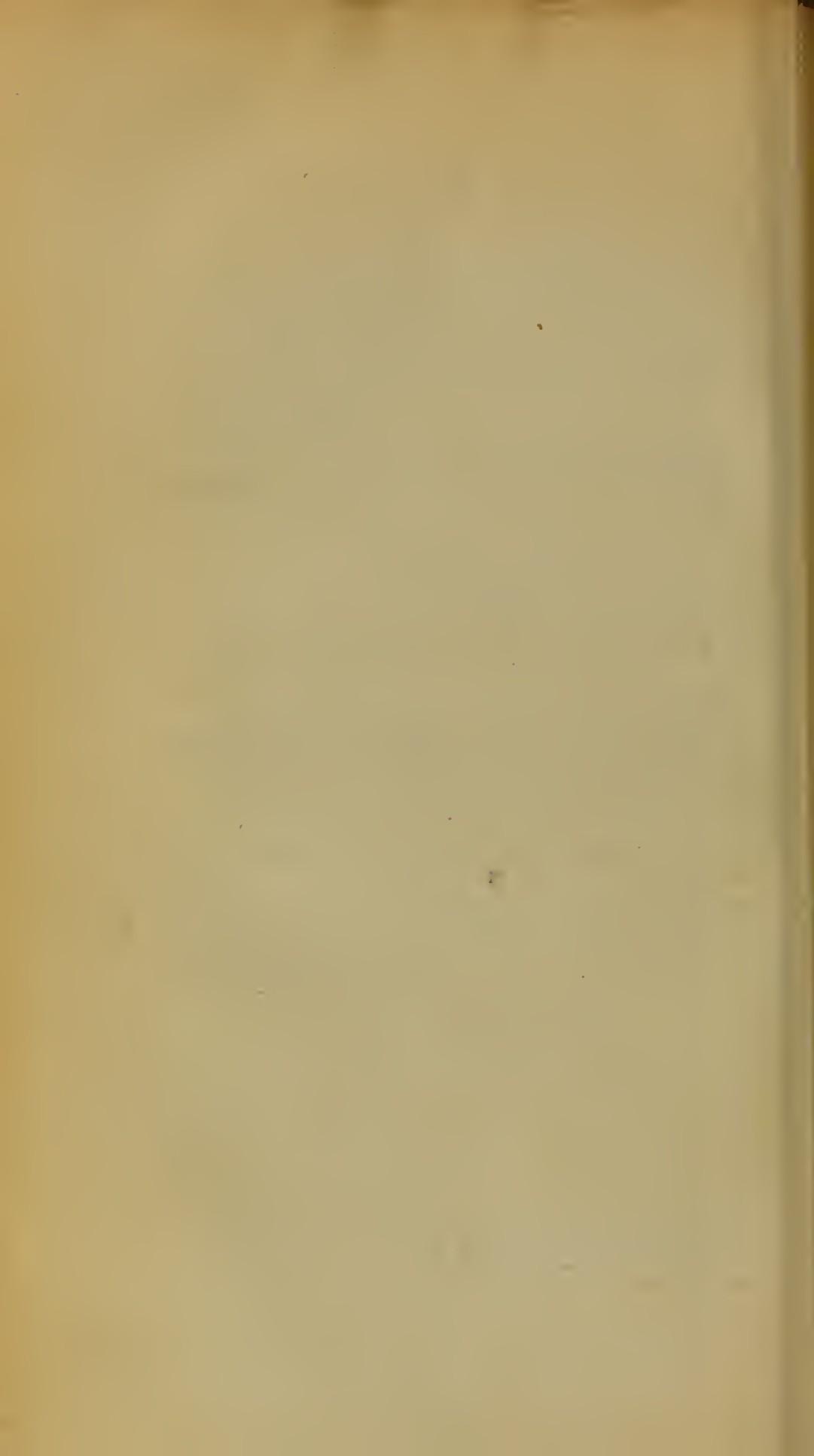
11th. He discharged much biliary matter by vomit.

First Quarter 12th. 13th. The course of opium to be continued.

15th. He has not had any return of fever. His pains are better.

INSTRUCTIVE FAILURES,
WITH
DISSECTIONS AND REMARKS.

*"Me non oracula certum,
" Sed mors certa facit."* LUCAN.



INSTRUCTIVE FAILURES, with DISSECTIONS and REMARKS.

C A S E I.

RALPH PICKERING, with the Dissection,
&c.

1790. October 14th.

RALPH PICKERING, late of the Bengal artillery, age 33, has been afflicted about six days with severe purging and griping, and sometimes with straining. He has calls every hour of a slimy and glareous matter. He complains also of pains in all his bones, much cough when he lays down, difficulty of breathing, hoarseness, and ‘ cold in his head.’ His urine has been very red. He took N° 5 yesterday evening, which procured eight copious green and yellow stools. He also discharged by vomit much green and yellow matters. His stools last night were without griping or straining. He has sometimes a pain below the edge of the ribs

of the left side when he coughs. The catarrhal symptoms are not better.—N° 2 to be taken immediately, three pills of N° 7 at night, and N° 6 in the morning.

Evening. He has been greatly worked both ways. His discharges upwards were of phlegm; downwards yellow at first, now ‘quite clear like water.’ He feels much weakness from the operation of the medicine. The cold and pains are as bad as before.—N° 7 and N° 6 to be omitted. N° 4 to be taken at bed-time.

First Quarter 15th. He had five thin stools last night, with a little griping but no straining. His discharges, this morning, are yellow. He slept worse last night. The draught did not excite sickness or sweat. His pulse is small, and quick; his skin dry, and his tongue a little pale.—N° 2 to be taken during the day.

Afternoon. He has had only three easy thin yellow stools since morning. His skin is cold; his pulse small and rather quick; his tongue very pale; his pains are not better.—N° 4 to be taken at bed-time.

16th. The draught excited some nausea. He was worse last night than before; his griping was much worse. He passed a little blood. He complains much of thirst, fainting,

ing and weakness. He vomited a little phlegm last night.—N° 1 to be taken immediately; three pills of N° 7 at bed-time, and N° 9 in the morning.

17th. He strained much in vomiting yesterday; but discharged nothing except some phlegm, which was rather bitter. He had about five griping calls yesterday, four last night, and two this morning, of a ‘brownish yellow colour,’ with less griping. He says he ‘feels very sore inside.’ He passed a much better night. He used to have about seven calls at night; he passed a little blood occasionally yesterday, but not this morning. His skin is natural; his pulse weak, but not quick; his tongue rather white. He has always much thirst, and no appetite whatever.—N° 2 to be taken during the day; three pills of N° 7 at bed-time; and N° 6 in two doses in the morning.

Afternoon. He has had about seven calls, with much less griping and straining. He is very giddy; and ‘the least motion puts him out of breath.’ He feels great prostration of strength. His pulse and tongue are pretty natural; his skin very cold. His pulse indeed is small, and rather feeble, though of the natural frequency.

18th. His skin is cold, his tongue na-

U tural;

tural ; his pulse very feeble, small, and 102. He complains of an uneasiness and soreness about the lower part of the sternum and the stomach. He does not breathe freely ; the giddiness remains. He has no appetite, but great thirst. His urine is the same as in health, not always of the same colour. He passed a very uneasy night ; and had about seven or eight calls without much griping or straining. His stools are thicker and without blood. He complains of general soreness.—Six ounces of wine to be allowed daily.

Afternoon. His pulse is excessively quick, small and feeble ; his skin dry, and much warmer, his tongue white. His urine is ‘of a beer colour.’ The giddiness is most troublesome when he rises, after sitting for some time. He says when he draws his breath ‘it seems as if it came through his ears.’ He never has the least sweat. He has had five easy, thin, yellow and white stools to-day. He relishes the wine and water. He feels great prostration of strength. The catarrhal symptoms are rather better.—One grain of opium and five of camphor to be dissolved and mixed in an ounce of wine, and taken at bed-time. Six ounces more of wine to be allowed.

19th.

19th. He passed the night a little easier. The uneasy sensations about the chest and stomach are better. He has some degree of deafness this morning. He has had three loose stools since midnight. His pulse is about 96, and more full; but, if there be any alteration, he thinks himself weaker. He did not sweat, but slept pretty well till midnight.—One pint of a cold infusion of bark to be taken every day. Six ounces of wine to be allowed daily.

20th. He complains of very great prostration of strength. He had three stools last night, and one this morning. His giddiness and affection of the ears continue. His pulse is 104, tongue moist, though he says it is clammy and dry; his pulse is extremely feeble and small. He complains of difficulty of breathing, and weight across the chest; much thirst.—A large blister to be applied over the region of the stomach. Ten ounces of wine to be allowed.—He slept pretty well part of the night.

21st. He had only three calls last night. His pulse continues remarkably feeble and small. His countenance somewhat approaches to ghastliness. He has not taken the bark as yet. The cold in his head is

much the same, as well as the discharge from his nose. His skin is remarkably cold, his tongue clear. The giddiness, noise in the ears, and difficulty of breathing are the same. The difficulty of breathing and giddiness are worse when he rises from a recumbent posture. Great weakness of his limbs, gums perfectly sound, and no blotches whatever on any part of his skin. He has been confined to his hammock for some days; he kept from it in the day time as long as possible. He drank about twenty ounces of wine yesterday, besides a strong sago, and the other diet. He has much thirst. He coughs up occasionally in the morning some white thick substance.—A large blister to be applied between the shoulders; N° 3 with only one grain of tartar emetic and three ounces of spiritus mindereri in it. One bottle of wine to be allowed.

22d. His pulse is 88, his tongue not quite so clear. His skin somewhat warmer in his hammock. He was very restless last night, as well from the blister, as from his difficulty of breathing. He had four frothy, 'brownish yellow stools' last night. The solution yesterday prevented his usual thirst; but he was very thirsty all night. Upon the whole there does not appear to be much alteration.

alteration. He has much lassitude and general soreness. It is now six months since his recovery from an obstinate ague and jaundice, which afflicted him for about four months.

—Let him take a mixture of four grains of camphor and one of opium every three hours. A blister to be applied to his head at night; and wine allowed at his pleasure.

Noon. He has been sitting up; but is now in his hammock. The other medicines have not been taken; nor has he swallowed any wine since last night, as his stomach rejected it. His pulse is 100, but more full and strong. He has much thirst to day. He has received Madeira in lieu of Port; and is directed to take as much as possible during the day.

Evening. He has had two stools to-day; the first, three ounces, of a brownish yellow, and frothy. Pulse 100, skin more hot.

23d. 9 A. M. Full Moon. He dosed a little, but did not sleep last night. He had one thin stool. His pulse yesterday evening, after the effort of getting into his hammock again, was astonishingly quick; but fell to 100 on lying down for a few minutes. He can scarcely raise his head without giddiness and faintness. He had nearly taken the whole bottle of Madeira at 7 A. M. mixed

with water, as he found the wine itself 'too hot' in his stomach. His pulse is now about 92, of much the same degree of fullness and strength, though perhaps a little lower. He mentions the oppression of breathing, and about the precordia, as insignificant at present. He was out of his hammock for a very short time yesterday, and his sense of weakness, giddiness, and faintness, on raising his head, appear to be encreased since. He took a draught of seven grains of camphor and two of opium. His skin continues quite dry, but with less heat than last night. The catarrhal symptoms have almost vanished these two days; at least the discharge from the Sneiderian membrane is stopped; and that from the bronchiaæ is very trifling, and entirely like viscid saliva. The affection of his ears however continues, as well as the cough in some degree. He says, he feels as if he had not strength to cough up something, which oppresses him. The cough seems to be what is commonly termed *hollow*. The blister on his head gave him pain last night. He has taken another grain of opium this morning. His tongue has been always moist, and has very little if any foulness.—Half an ounce of bark, five scruples of laudanum in a pint of water to be taken in doses of two ounces

every two hours. Warm pediluvium to be used three times a day; and as much wine as he chooses, to be allowed.

Noon. His urine was neither very red nor very pale when he last noticed it yesterday. His pulse is much slower and fuller.

Afternoon. His pulse is 100, and as full as before. The pulse seems to intermit occasionally; this most probably proceeds from the motion of the hammock, which prevents the pulse from being ascertained with accuracy. He sleeps with his eyes half open, which gives his countenance the appearance of approaching death. He has dosed much to-day. His stomach has rejected the wine occasionally. He complains of great thirst. He dislikes the sugar which has been mixed with the bark. He has had one thin stool since noon, and feels greatly fatigued after the exertion necessary to get to the bucket. His hammock swings close to one of the hatchways, and is exposed of course to a ventilation of fresh air. He does not complain that it is too cold.

24th. He dosed much, and was easy all night, but he did not enjoy any sound sleep. He complains greatly of thirst. He had one thin stool last night. His pulse this morn-

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ing is considerably fuller, and even strong. His feet were bathed twice or thrice yesterday evening. His skin is still very dry; nor has he sweated as yet; his tongue rather less clean. He has taken all the bark, and another bottle of Madeira.—The mixture of bark and opium, the pediluvium, and the wine to be continued. Twenty drops more of laudanum to be added to the bark.

Afternoon. It appears now that he threw up both bark and wine yesterday occasionally. He has thrown up both to-day, and every thing else the moment he has taken it. He does not of course appear to have had much aliment lately. He sat up for a few minutes in his hammock, and was obliged to lie down again. His pulse is about 92, pretty strong, and even smart. His hands cool, and his tongue pretty much the same. He has no pain on pressure any where about the stomach and bowels, except the general soreness, of which he has complained during the greater part of his disorder. By mistake he took all the bark and opium to-day at one draught, but his stomach rejected it immediately. He has had two stools to-day, thin, small and frothy.—Sago, panada or gruel with wine to be given frequently, but in very small quantities at a time. His feet

to

to be bathed for an hour if practicable, or fomented. A blister to be applied over his stomach. If the vomiting continue, let the effervescent draughts be tried.

25th. He assured me yesterday evening, that the running from the nose, and other catarrhal symptoms, had not left him; as they appeared to have done during my visits for some days past. This discharge however has left him completely since 4 o'clock this morning; from which period he has enjoyed a comfortable repose. During the pediluvium, as he was fitting up out of his hammock, his pulse became so very feeble and small as not to be felt distinctly: his hands were also cold. Three hours after he had returned to his hammock his pulse became less feeble and small; and this morning it is full, pretty strong, and 104. He took N° 3 all night; at first his stomach rejected some of it; but a considerable quantity remained. He has taken a little wine and water this morning; but he rejected pure Port from his stomach. Till 4 o'clock he was very restless. He had two small frothy and windy stools. His skin is warm.

The medicines chiefly in use in European routine having been used in vain; it being the decided opinion that the patient must die,

die, and strong suspicions being entertained by me that his liver is affected, I shall venture to try mercury. But as there is not any mercurial ointment, my sole dependance must be on calomel. His attendants say, he had some delirium last night.—All other medicines to be discontinued, and eight grains of calomel to be taken immediately.

Noon. He has just had a stool of nearly a pint of deep yellow water, which was very fœtid. He has not vomited since morning. His pulse is full, and of very good strength. His skin is warm, and seems to have some tendency to become moist.—Let him take a small spoonful of the mixture, N° 3, every hour.

4 P. M. He has retained every thing he has taken, viz. about nine spoonfulls of N° 3, and four or five table spoonfulls of thick gruel with wine and sugar. He took the remainder of the Madeira, about one pint, during the course of the forenoon. He complains greatly of thirst: and says he should be well if the thirst left him. He thinks he shall be able to eat a little broth tomorrow. His pulse is about 106, soft and pretty full, but not so strong as in the morning; his skin pretty natural. He does not

not seem to hear, or to attend to questions as well as he used. He has had another stool of the same kind. His answer, when asked how he does, is generally, 'I don't know how I am ;' and then he complains of excessive thirst.—Let him continue to suck gently but constantly a piece of lint, soaked with equal parts of lime-juice and water. His tongue has continued always moist.

26th. 7 A. M. He took four spoons full more of N° 3 during the evening, and several large spoons full of gruel, part of which his stomach rejected. Every time he attempted to swallow a spoon-full of Madeira it was thrown up immediately. He kept a little of the gruel on his stomach last night. The lime-juice and water do not allay his thirst, which seems to be the only troublesome symptom he has; for he does not feel the giddiness as he lies down; and the cough is considerably diminished, as far as appears during attendance. The running from his nose has not returned, nor does he complain now of cold in his head. He had three or four other stools of the same kind before night, and two during the night, but not so fetid. He took a pill of ten grains of calomel last night. He thinks cold weak chicken broth would quench his thirst.

Some

Some yellow slime appears on the bottom of the bucket.

9 A. M. He has passed about half a pint more of the same kind of bilious liquid, with some thick mucus, tinged with a very little blood. His pulse is pretty full, and of a good strength. He has retained two spoons full of very weak chicken broth on his stomach.

1 P. M. He has taken in all about eight ounces of the weak chicken broth. He has had more discharges of the same kind by stool. He has retained every thing on his stomach to - day, but wine and medicine have not been given. His pulse has increased in fullness and strength. He does not think himself weakened by the discharges.

4 P. M. His pulse is 112, and of the same strength. He has taken about five or six ounces of a mixture, of one dram of cream of tartar, half an ounce of sal rupellense with sugar, essence of peppermint, and spirit of lavender, in twenty-two ounces of water. He continues to take about two ounces of this every hour; and it agrees well with his stomach. What he passes is of the same kind as before, about four or six ounces at each call. He thinks the giddiness as well as the cough better.

27th. 7 A. M. He had ten grains of calomel last night; and took a couple of ounces of the laxative mixture four hours after. He had frequent calls during the night; and seems to have passed in all not quite a pint of the same kind of liquid as before, equally fetid, and perhaps with a little more blood in it. He says he thinks he is rather weaker after so many calls. He seemed to have an increase of general uneasiness in the evening, with a greater frequency and fullness of pulse. His pulse this morning is 96, his skin more cool, and still dry. Thirst as usual.

Noon. He has taken five or six spoons full of N° 3 this forenoon, and several of weak mutton broth. His back and head have been raised all the forenoon without giddiness. He has passed about two ounces of a dark brown fetid mucus; but little or none of the former deep yellow liquid. He has just taken an ounce of the laxative mixture. His urine is white and thick, as if pus were diffused through it.

His pulse was 92 about one o'clock, it is now 96, and much more feeble and small. He says, he becomes very faint. His skin is very cool. He has passed since last visit about three or four ounces of the

same kind of dark brown mucus; as if bile and blood were both diffused through it.

— To take frequently, notwithstanding his apprehensions of throwing it up, a spoonful of equal parts of Madeira and water, warm. One grain of opium to be taken immediately. His feet to be fomented; or bottles of warm water to be applied to the soles. If his pulse should not rise before eight o'clock, let a blister be applied on the inside of his thigh, and two grains of opium be taken.

28th. 7 A. M. His stomach rejected the wine and water immediately; but he retained some spoons full of the broth and gruel. He refused the blister. He took a pill of five grains of calomel with two of opium. About 10 P. M. last night he complained more than ever of the oppression about the præcordia, or in breathing, and was extremely low. He had a mixture of musk, laudanum and spirit of sal ammoniac. Of this he took, during the night, several spoons full. This morning he says his breathing is better. His pulse is scarcely more full. His hands, which were cold last night, are rather warm this morning. On taking another spoonfull of the musk mixture this morning, his stomach seems to have rejected all which he had taken during the night.

9 A. M.

9 A. M. He has passed about a pint of dark bilious mucus; and has vomited nearly as much of green and yellow, bitter matters; since which he is easier. He threw up before a pill of one grain of opium and two of calomel. He has since retained several spoons full of gruel. His thirst is as bad as ever.

1 P. M. He has taken nine spoons full of pretty strong chicken broth. He has passed nearly a pint more of the same kind of bilious matters, but not quite so dark, and thinner. He says his thirst is as bad as ever. His pulse is 100, a little increased in strength; his tongue redder than usual; his skin of a natural warmth. His urine was pale and clear, but in small quantity, yesterday evening.

4 P. M. His pulse is 104, and rather stronger, as if from feverish exacerbation. He has had a pill of two grains of calomel, which his stomach has retained. He has tasted a weak infusion of chamomile flowers, but would not swallow it.

29th. 7 A. M. Last night he had a pill of three grains of calomel and one of opium; but as he vomited a little, fifteen minutes afterwards, it is uncertain whether he retained it or not. He had also a glyster of three grains of opium, dissolved in four ounces of water,

water. He ate a spoonfull or two of gruel, and the same quantity of thick rice water; and drank about a pint of water with toasted biscuit, during the night; which he thinks has in some degree allayed the excessive and obstinate thirst. He had frequent calls for the bed-pan during the night, and passed altogether about a pint or less of the former dark yellow foetid liquid, with very little of the mucus. His pulse is 102, with some slight degree of sinartness in the stroke; his skin warm; his tongue moist as usual. He feels less of the general uneasiness, oppression, &c. than he used.

Afternoon. His stomach rejected a pill of two grains of calomel half an hour after it was down. He has taken nothing, except one spoonful of gruel. He threw up mutton broth, and every thing else. His pulse is 114, his tongue clean.

30th. 7 A. M. Glysters of broth with laudanum were ordered yesterday, but they could not be exhibited. During the evening however he retained a spoonful or two of chicken broth. He said something collected about his throat, which he could not discharge. About 11 P. M. he had an evident moisture on his wrist and hand, which were sufficiently warm; no other part of his body

body was examined. He said he had felt the same moisture, preceded by a flushing heat, once before during the course of the evening. His cough is the same as ever. He says the soreness is only on the outside of the chest. He was very restless, and raved all night. He has constant hiccup now. He has passed, during the night, about a pint of deep yellow bilious liquid, fœtid as usual. He has retained madeira and water on his stomach during the night.

11 A. M. He has drank more than a pint of equal parts of madeira and water, and has swallowed one spoonful of gruel. He says he is much inclined to sleep. His pulse is 104, and rather a little better in other respects; his skin pretty natural. He has passed by stool about half a pint of the usual kind of dejection, mixed with much mucus.

9 A. M. 31st. Last Quarter. He has taken, besides madeira and water, about a pint of strong bodied claret since last visit, with an equal quantity of water. He ate a little gruel, perhaps two spoons full yesterday. His pulse was increased in fulness yesterday evening; and his skin was of a natural warmth. He has passed about two pints of dark coloured bile since last visit. He ate about half a pint of chicken broth yesterday, and re-

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tained every thing on his stomach. His attendant says, he seemed to sleep pretty well all night, but he declares otherwise. His pulse is about 94, but very small and feeble this morning; his hands very cool; his urine is white and muddy. His attendant says, it was rather of a high colour yesterday. His thirst continues much the same.

11 A. M. He still continues very low, but his skin seems warmer.—A large blister to be applied between the shoulders immediately. His belly during the whole course of the disorder has been rather sunk; nor has fulness or pain been discoverable on pressure in the region of the liver, spleen, or indeed in any other part. During the former part of the voyage, before his illness, he appeared to be of an indolent and sluggish habit. No symptoms of scurvy have occurred in any part of his person.

November 1st. The blister rose. His discharges downwards were almost constant, and very foetid. He asked for a bit of chicken, which was given; but on tasting it, he spit it out. His pulse declined. He swallowed about a pint of claret and madeira during the night. He would not permit more blisters to be applied. The wine was warmed. At 7 A. M. his pulse was not to be felt in either

either wrist. He complained of a severe pain under the ribs of the left side. He was sensible; but on answering questions, he called the blister a poultice, yet corrected himself when the blister was mentioned. He also at that time referred the pain to the shoulder; but again corrected himself, when the pain under the ribs was suggested. His breathing was more difficult. He died at half past 8 A. M.

DISSECTION of RALPH PICKERING, &c. by Mr. RICHIE, under the Inspection of J. P. WADE.

The whole of this *business* is nothing more than the *self-praise* and wished-for good opinion (it is to be supposed) of the very injenious writer.—*Remark by Mr. Richie after my departure.*

UPON opening the abdomen the omentum appeared sound, in its natural situation (but much deprived of fat); the arch of the colon quite collapsed; its coats so much thickened, that upon division with the knife little or no cavity appeared. Tracing its course downwards, the cæcum and rectum

appeared sound, though empty (the intestines were all much collapsed, and of a dirty cream colour); the stomach so much collapsed, as it was with some difficulty to be distinguished at first (from the intestines) quite sound and empty (of the same colour as the intestines). Tracing to the duodenum, nothing appeared but a little pure yellow bile at that part of the duct corresponding to the termination of the biliary ducts (the bile did not appear separate or collected, but the internal surface of the gut seemed to be smeared with a deep coloured bile, as far as the finger was pushed, which, when retracted appeared covered with it all round). The kidneys lay found in their natural situation (the right kidney only was examined). The bladder of urine collapsed and quite sound. The spleen sound, and of a remarkable bright blue colour. The external appearance of the liver quite natural, and without any præternatural adhæsions whatever, but apparently very much enlarged, so that the convex portion of the great lobe seemed somewhat pushed into the thorax. Incisions made into its lobes discovered nothing præternatural. The gall bladder (turgid) very full of a matter of a very blackish appearance, and much resembling coal tar (in colour and consistence);

sistence); its cavity might have contained about six ounces of gall (it appeared to contain that quantity of the blackropy substance). The liver with its gall bladder felt unusually ponderous. Nothing preternatural appeared in either lobe of the lungs (the lungs were of a dirty cream colour, with livid spots in some parts, particularly on the lower extremities of the lobes, as if from effusions of blood. On incision, a little blood and air oozed out. There was about an ounce of water in the left cavity, and no adhesions). The heart natural, empty, collapsed, with the usual quantity of water in the pericardium.

N. B. The dissection is in the words of Mr. RICHIE, except what is placed between parentheses, which was added by J. P. WADE.

EXTRACT relative to PICKERING's
Case from the Article *Jecur*, Motherby's
Dictionary.

MR. CRAWFORD mentions one disorder of the liver which he denominates an enlargement of the liver. The principal signs are a great and sudden swelling and hardness of the belly, with difficulty of

breathing, a general weakness, a sense of tightness about the breast and a giddiness of the head on any little motion is perceived; then an œdematosus swelling appears in the legs. Pains in the back, thirst (great and incessant thirst), and loss of appetite attend. The pulse is small and weak; but on bleeding it becomes more full and distinct. The countenance is florid. As the belly enlarges the breathing is more difficult; and then the sense of oppression about the præcordia, and a stricture about the cartilago ensiformis, becomes almost insupportable, soon terminating in a complete suffocation. A violent vertigo, and troublesome palpitation of the heart are occasional symptoms. Some symptoms of this disorder resemble those of scurvy; but the sore spungy gums, always attendant on scurvy, are not observed here.

DISSECTION, by Mr. CRAWFORD, of
a Person, in whom those Symptoms had
occurred.

The liver did indeed make a very extraordinary appearance. It was enlarged almost beyond imagination. It occupied the whole of both hypochondria, and descended a considerable

fiderable way into the hypogastrium. The superior part of it had thrust the diaphragm up into the thorax. The convex part of the liver appeared higher up in the thorax than the ensiform cartilage. It had compressed the lungs, particularly the right lobe, which was much collapsed, and covered with white spots, had a number of tubercles on it, and made a very morbid appearance. It was not the size of a common tennis-ball. The left lobe was much less than in a natural state, and covered also with white spots. Part of the liver, which extended to the thorax, was of a particular form, resembling a cone, rather obtusely pointed, about four inches diameter at its base, and near three inches high. It arose from the superior convex part. (This in a lesser degree appeared in Pickering's liver.) The liver in general was more florid than is commonly perceived. We now examined every part of this viscus, and could not discover the least vestige of disease, besides the singular enlargement. The gall bladder was in its natural situation, but quite turgid with bile. The bile was very viscid, and of a dark green colour. The duct stuffed with indurated matter. The liver probably was not less ponderous than thirteen or fourteen pounds.

REMARKS on PICKERING's CASE,

The complication of symptoms in this case was uncommon. The catarrhal symptoms, I believe, would have been denominated nervous by the generality of the faculty. The great prostration of strength, as well as the affection of the ears, which attended from the commencement, and the giddiness also, afforded sufficient grounds for such a conjecture; but the nature of the discharges by stool proved the disorder, at that early period at least, to be principally bilious. The dysentery indeed appeared to be the only disease of any consequence at that time; for the catarrhal symptoms, though they proved ultimately so obstinate as almost to form the character of the disorder, were at first very trifling, and in no manner alarming. It would appear that those symptoms have been generally pronounced nervous by practitioners, for which they could not account in any plausible manner: I have therefore said, that most of the appearances in the present instance would probably have been esteemed such; but it was not possible I could entertain a similar judgment of the case; as I had been accustomed, during the whole course of my practice in India, to trace such symptoms as

as those in question to affections of the bowels, to the liver, or intestinal accumulations, to derive the indications of cure from those sources, and to treat them with decided success, with a single exception, as far as my recollection serves me at present. I never therefore should have thought of treating the case as nervous, had it fallen under my charge in India; but as the practice as well as the diseases might be supposed to differ widely on board a ship, and as I had not had any very extensive experience in this line, I did not dare to take upon myself the responsibility of treating the case in a peculiar mode, which seemed so repugnant to European routine, at least after the removal of the dysenteric symptoms, and when all those which remained might be deemed to constitute a *low nervous fever*. Notwithstanding therefore the great sense of prostration of strength, which followed the first evacuations, I should not have hesitated to persevere in the same plan, to a certain degree at least, had I not been deterred by the decided opinion of others in favour of bark, wine, and other medicines generally prescribed in low cases. Whatever the cause of the dysenteric symptoms may have been supposed, it is evident that they yielded, in the usual way, to intestinal

nal evacuations, in the usual time. Are we to presume that these were only symptoms of the general disorder, or a distinct disease existing at the same time with the other? If the former, it might be reasonably suspected, that, as the cause of all the symptoms was the same, the same treatment, which removed the worst, might, under certain modifications, prove serviceable in the cure of the others, or, in other words, in the entire removal of the cause and of the complaint. I shall not discuss here the compatibility of two general diseases in the system at one time, especially where the nature of the one has generally been deemed very adverse, if not directly contrary to the other. The most certain criterion of a bilious disorder is derived from the appearance of the evacuations from the bowels. In the present instance they were obviously bilious: even at the time when he described them as watery, it is most probable he trusted merely to the sense of their liquidity, and had not subjected them to the examination of the eye. This is a very frequent error amongst that class of patients, who will never take the trouble to inspect their stools, unless they are ordered very particularly to observe them. It is very certain nevertheless, that in the most bilious

bilious cases, the last discharges produced by a full dose of salts are either entirely watery, or tinged with a very little bile; yet the very next day an active purgative will afford unquestionable proofs of the existence of a large accumulation in the bowels; and should a practitioner be deterred from the further exhibition of purgatives by the watery appearance of those evacuations, he must, I think, often be led into fatal errors. I have therefore to regret the omission of N° 7 and N° 6 at the commencement of the present case, as well as the exhibition of the opiate, N° 4, from which certainly no benefit, but, possibly much mischief, accrued, in the suppression of the secretions and excretions, which afterwards proved to have much connection with the disorder, if they were not in reality the sole cause of it. But it was deemed proper to attempt the excitement of a general sweat (a favourite practice amongst European physicians) by the prescription N° 4. As this indication was so strongly recommended, I prosecuted it through the greater part of the disease, at first repeating occasionally evacuations by the bowels; afterwards with an entire reliance on it until it was acknowledged to be of little consequence what mode of practice should be pursued, as

the patient could not possibly survive. Then, and then only, it was deemed warrantable to attempt a mode of treatment which would probably have succeeded, had it been undertaken at an early period of the disorder. The dissection sufficiently proves this. During the whole course of the treatment by bark, wine, opium, &c. suspicions of an affection of the liver, or of a bilious accumulation in the bowels, had been entertained and declared. The opium, whose powers have been much praised in low nervous fever, as well as the wine, which has enjoyed a reputation of a much older date, did not appear in the present instance to possess the least activity in the removal of any one of the nervous symptoms. Nor did the extraordinary giddiness, tendency to faint, or great prostration of strength, receive any benefit from the bark, wine, and opium, during the copious exhibition of which those symptoms increased, until all hope of recovery vanished. Other nervous medicines, as far as the medicine chest could furnish, were exhibited equally in vain. The large putrid bilious discharges by stool, which occurred after the calomel was given, to the last hour of the patients life, afford a sufficient proof of the bilious nature of the disorder; but the dissection

dissection has placed this beyond all possibility of doubt. The scurvy was at first suspected, as in Mr. Crawford's cases; but the perfect soundness of the gums, and the absence of the most decided scorbutic symptoms, removed every suspicion. Perhaps it was unfortunate, that the reference was only made to Mr. Crawford's work after the death of the patient. Under the sanction of such an authority, another method of cure would certainly have been adopted sooner. There are practitioners, who would have sought, in the dissection, for the cause or the effects of "a diminished energy of the brain" as the source of all the nervous symptoms. We ventured to neglect the head altogether. The accumulation of bile in the gall bladder, which must have been of an old date, if the internal surface have any sensibility, may have been the immediate cause of many of the symptoms, and perhaps of the obstinate thirst. Vomits would have been particularly well adapted to the removal of this accumulation; and probably not inimical in the restoration of the liver to its proper size and office. The enlargement of the liver must be considered as the chief cause of the complaint, and would probably have yielded to the early use of mercurial inunction.

inunction. It is hoped there will be found sufficient resemblance between the cases to warrant the extracts which are annexed.

C A S E II.

PIERCY KENNET, *with the Dissection, &c.*

Piercy Kennet, aged 22, a native Portuguese, who had lately attended some gentlemen from England to Madras, accompanied Mr. Hollond's children from that place on board the Houghton. On the 22d of September, two days after our departure from Madras, he applied to me for the complaints mentioned in the following case!

22d. Has had a dysentery about a week ; much griping and straining ; discharges glareous with blood ; pain on pressure at the pit of the stomach ; says, he feels "as if his bowels were pulled down ;" took a vomit, which discharged very little bile ; his mouth has a sweet taste in the morning, and he spits up "something thick" without cough. His skin is too warm but moist ; pulse quick, and rather full and strong ; tongue white ; complains much of weakness.

ness.—N° 7 and N° 9 to be taken in the usual way.

Morning 23d. Full Moon. Five stools last night, rather freer than usual; griping and straining a very little less; pulse small, rather quick and a little tense; tongue more cineritious.—N° 2 to be taken during the day.

Afternoon. Shortness of breath; tongue less cineritious, whiter; pulse quick, small, and a little smart; skin warmer than usual; has much thirst; symptoms of flux just the same; vomited “four and saltish water,” and much phlegm to-day; stools glareous.—N° 7 at bed-time and N° 6 in the morning.

Morning 24th. Skin cool; tongue pale; pulse quick, and rather smart; stools larger and thicker last night, in number the same as usual; a little less griping and straining.—N° 2 to be repeated during the day.

Afternoon. Pain and fullness at the pit of the stomach; purged off yellow water with griping and straining, which are as bad as before; tongue more cineritious; pulse the same; skin too dry and warm; urine not quite so high in colour “as madeira;” great oppression when he lies down for some time on the right side, and some when on the left; easiest on his back.—The vomit

to

to be repeated.—N° 7 to be taken at bed-time.

25th. Vomited much bitter matters latterly; oppression of breathing less; tongue still somewhat cineritious; pulse quick; skin cool; difficulty of making water since yesterday; about ten calls last night, some easier; prolapsus ani.—N° 2 to be continued.

Evening. Tongue not so pale; skin natural; pulse quick and small; fourteen or fifteen calls of a little white matter with blood since morning; made at once about half a pint of high coloured urine.—Six pills, N° 7, at bed-time; N° 9 in the morning.

26th. Breathes easiest on his back; when on either side he feels pains between the shoulders and down his back; much fever every evening about 5 o'clock; less thirsty; six or seven calls during the night; griping and straining much the same; tongue pale; pulse quick and small; skin warm and moist.
—Two pills, N° 7, to be taken every night.

Afternoon. Skin rather hot and dry; pulse very quick; tongue less pale; about nine calls since yesterday, with a little less griping, straining, and blood.—N° 7 to be taken at bed-time.

27th. Pain in the small of the back, chest, and pit of the stomach; could not lay down
all

all night; about seven calls with straining last night; skin cool; pulse very quick; tongue slightly cineritious; tongue and throat very dry at night.—N° 2 during the day.

28th. Rubbed in about a dram of mercurial ointment last night over his right side. Six ineffectual calls last night, with much straining but little griping. He finds himself easier in general; he can lay down with more ease, and he slept better last night than since his arrival on board. The fever was not so hot yesterday evening. He seems much weakened by the disorder, and rather emaciated.—The mercurial ointment to be continued, and N° 2 to be taken during the day.

Evening. He complains of great sense of weakness; vomited about half a pint of yellow bitter matters. He had only three calls to-day, and those of a better consistence than usual, brown and easier; very little straining, and no griping or blood; breathing more affected this evening, but he is less feverish; pulse very quick and tremulous; skin much cooler and softer than usual in the evening; tongue pretty clean; appetite a little better.—One ounce of wine in panada daily. One pill of N° 7 at night. The ointment to be used every night.

29th. A little better to-day; rested better last night; three easier calls during the night.

—N° 2 to be continued during the day.

Evening. Straining at stool gone; straining in passing his urine, which is very hot; about three pretty easy and more natural stools to-day; tongue not quite clear; pulse quick and feeble; skin perfectly cool and soft; some heat in the soles of his feet, and in the palm of his left hand, with a 'kind of numbness' in the latter.—One pill N° 7 to be taken every night.

30th. The pain at the pit of the stomach, the difficulty of breathing; great dryness of the tongue, and other symptoms, were much worse last night; he says he has not had fifteen minutes sleep since he came on board at Madras; pulse very quick and small; tongue not pale; skin cool; five calls, with very little griping.—A blister to be applied over the region of the liver. N° 2 to be continued during the day in smaller doses.

Evening. Breathing a little better; the straining and difficulty of passing urine have increased; tongue clear; skin cool; pulse not so small, quick.—Let him have immediately a tea spoon-full of oximel scillitum in a draught of warm congee, and plenty of congee afterwards.

October

October 1st, Last Quarter. Tongue, pulse, and skin the same ; three calls without straining, but one with a little griping ; he says he had much fever last night ; partial sweats about the head at night ; seems weaker and more emaciated. His urine flows better. The mercury does not seem to affect him as yet.—A table spoon-full of a mixture of one grain of tartar emetic and twenty of ipecacuan in four ounces of water to be taken every fifteen minutes, until it operate by vomit.

Afternoon. Vomited some phlegm. He feels himself in general better this afternoon ; four stools without straining to-day ; pulse quick ; skin cool ; tongue clear ; urine freer, but very hot, and of a high colour.—The pill to be repeated as well as the ointment every night.

2d. A little griping last night, and about four calls ; fever less.—N° 2 in smaller doses during the day. And the oximel of squills, as there is not any nitre.

Afternoon. Four calls ; tongue clean ; pulse rather quick ; skin not very warm ; much the same in every respect as yesterday ; urine freer since he took the diuretic.—Two pills N° 7 at bed-time, and the diuretic to be repeated.

3d. Two calls last night, but passed

Y 2 nothing ;

nothing; has had appetite these two days, and much less thirst; he had less fever last night, and sweated much; a shooting pain occasionally through the regions of the spleen and stomach. Makes urine freely; got some sweet spirit of nitre; skin cool; pulse quick; tongue the same.—Let him take a draught with half an ounce of salts and an ounce of castor-oil in it.

Afternoon. Pulse quick, and a little fuller; five calls to-day; he is ‘all full of pain at night.’ He has not used the ointment for some days.—One dram of it to be used every night; the pill to be also repeated every night; and the diuretic to be continued.

4th. No rest whatever last night on account of the pains, over the abdomen particularly; his mouth was rather dry last night, but in other respects he was very little feverish; urine nearly as in health. Two easy calls, pretty natural; sweated very little; pulse extremely small.—N° 3 to be taken during the day.

Afternoon. Says he feels better than usual this evening, yet he seems to have more fever on him; pulse very quick; skin dry and hot; tongue clear; he perceives much pain on pressure on the upper part of the region of the liver; he has not had any call to-day.

—Two

—Two pills N° 7 to be taken to-night, and N° 9 in the morning.

5th. 11 A. M. No call last night; two large thick brown stools after the oil this morning; thinks he is better; tongue however not so clean, and skin more warm than usual at this hour; thinks there was the slightest possible appearance of blood in the stools this morning; complains of much pain in his back when he sits up.—The mixture and ointment to be continued, and another blister to be applied.

Afternoon. Pulse extremely quick and small; one small glareous stool; feels much weakness; looks more emaciated; had more fever this forenoon; pain in the back and both shoulders.—The mixture discontinued; one pint of cold infusion of bark daily.

7th. The ointment and bark to be continued, as well as the pills.

8th. New Moon. His medicines to be continued.

9th. He has been exempt from fever but at very short intervals only these three days past; his tongue is discoloured; he has taken about four drams of bark powder made into infusion altogether, in the intervals of the fever, and a bottle full of the solution of salts with tartar emetic, to keep his body open dur-

ing the feverish attacks ; stools to-day brown.—The mercurial ointment and the pills to be repeated every night. To take as much of a solution of salts as will keep his body gently open ; and a few glasses of the cold infusion of bark in the intervals of fever.

10th, Evening. His fever seems to decrease, but it does not leave him altogether ; he appears to be rather freer from it early in the morning, than at other periods of the day. His tongue has been lately rather brown in the middle ; his skin always dry, and his pulse always quick, though it is sometimes fuller than usual. He has six or seven stools daily from the solution of salts, of which he takes five or six glasses daily. When he is most free from fever he takes half a dram or more of the powder of bark in lieu of the infusion ; his stools have been pretty large, brown, and very offensive. He has a little mutton broth daily with rice in it, at his earnest entreaty, and in contradiction to my wishes. He now tells me, that he has for some days felt a pretty acute pain in his right chest, shooting up to the clavicle ; but no pain in the region of the liver. He has discharged to-day much wind upwards.

11th, Afternoon. He had not much fever this morning ; but it is somewhat increased

these

these few hours past. He had taken about one dram and a half of the bark in the morning. He has since taken three glasses of the solution; he is very hoarse to-day; his skin is always dry; his tongue is rather clearer now; he seems once more to feel pain in the part of the liver formerly affected. Although the ointment and pills are continued, he does not feel his mouth affected.

12th. Took three glasses of the mixture N° 5 yesterday evening; one large stool at night, and one bright yellow stool this morning. Has taken three glasses of a cold infusion of bark this morning; seems much freer from fever at present; enjoys no sleep at night; liver very painful to the touch; pulse 104; feels much better; hoarseness better; tongue clearer.—N° 5 to be continued as before; the ointment and pills to be repeated as usual.

13th. Was easier than usual last night; and thinks he had less fever; complains much of the 'stitches in his chest,' and wind in his stomach; only two small stools since last visit; pulse this morning was more full and strong than usual, and is still frequent; the hoarseness has left him.—One glass full of N° 5 to be taken every hour till three or four stools be procured, after which he

may take a little of the infusion of bark.—
The ointment and pills to be repeated as usual every night.

14th. About midnight he was seized with a most excruciating pain in his bowels, in the lower belly particularly, extending up to his right shoulder; his belly was tense, inflated, and particularly painful on pressure over the stomach, and the region of the bladder. He took the quantity of four grains of opium before the pains abated; he discharged wind upwards; two or three thick stools yesterday; the salts and tartar emetic, of which he took a considerable quantity, did not seem to work him. He has been directed to take a solution of salts to-day, until it shall have procured loose stools; his pulse was quick and small; his skin much as usual; he was greatly alarmed, and in general he seems to fear his dissolution much when he is in any way worse.

11 o'clock A. M. He had not passed water since 6 o'clock yesterday evening; the lower belly is swelled, tense and painful; he shrinks at the touch or approach of the hand; the catheter has been attempted to be passed in vain; fomentation or warm bath are attended with great inconvenience; some drops of blood came away after the catheter;

he

he has had a glyster with castor-oil in it; his pulse is scarcely perceptible and so quick as not to be counted; it flutters apparently; he complains of deafness; he vomited some bitter matters after the catheter was withdrawn.

Evening. He vomited much about noon, and passed near a pint of high-coloured urine, after having received another glyster; he has sipped about half a bottle of port wine with a large proportion of water to it during the day. He could not take it unless much diluted; he had sago with wine and sugar, and a bowl of tea with milk in the afternoon; he has just had a glyster, and has passed a large thin stool, with a pint of urine; he seems considerably better to-night; his deafness is decreased; his belly is quite easy; he took some spirit of nitre diluted in the forenoon; and had four glysters during the day. He had eaten some boiled fowl at noon on the 13th, contrary to positive orders; he acknowledged this to be of disservice to him. The ointment and pills have been discontinued since the pain and swelling supervened. His mouth has not been in the least affected by the large quantity of mercury he has taken.

15th,

15th, Forenoon First Quarter. He was easy all night, and drank about three tea spoons full of nitre diluted in a pint and a half of water; he had a glyster this morning, and passed about a pint of very deep red urine; he drank some weak tea; his pulse is considerably raised to-day; he has not the least inclination to eat; his belly is considerably swelled, but soft; he complains however of much pain on pressure at the navel, with a little hardness above it; the region of the liver seems pretty easy; his head sweated last night; skin dry and rather hot; tongue slightly brown; pulse quick.

16th. He had two glysters yesterday afternoon; they did not produce any considerable evacuation by stool. He passed altogether about two pints of very deep-coloured urine yesterday; and has passed a considerable quantity this morning; he says, he had a pretty large evacuation by stool yesterday evening; he vomited a little yellow bitter matter this morning; his belly has been fomented several times, but not in the most effectual manner, from a deficiency of proper conveniences; his pulse is 102, and not very weak; he was very uneasy last night, and has much pain in the belly; his urine this morning 'is like muddy porter;'

porter; his eyes considerably suffused with yellow: he has just had a glyster; he has taken some tea this morning; he is now taking two ounces every hour of a mixture of six drams of sal rupellense, two drams of cream of tartar, half an ounce of sugar, two drams of spirit of lavender, in eight ounces of water. He is directed now to take a pill of six grains of calomel. He ate sago yesterday, which he thought encreased the fullness of his stomach much, and he felt as if it had become very four there.

Evening. He vomited the little he took of the mixture with some bile. A grain of tartar emetic was added to six ounces of the same mixture; and a spoonful taken frequently; he has discharged by vomit nearly three pints of bile; he refuses the glysters; his belly continues swelled and painful; he has not had any more discharges by stool; he has taken six additional grains of calomel, as it is thought the former was rejected by vomit.

17th. Last night his pulse seemed to have sunk very low; and he had some twitching of the tendons; the pain was severe over his abdomen; particularly towards the stomach; the whole abdomen was more swelled and tense; he made high-coloured urine; he vomited incessantly very dark green, nearly black

black matters ; something like muddy coffee, but not so black ; the attendants say he raved, but I did not perceive it ; he was sensible throughout. He had no passage by stool. He seems this morning to be somewhat better ; his pulse inconsiderably increased in strength ; he still continues to vomit the same kind of dark-coloured liquid, with the addition of pieces of a 'blue' substance ; which seem to be tenacious mucus, and of the same colour as the other discharge. The water he has vomited is not so dark this morning ; he has not had any passage by stool, but he has discharged about a pint of the same coloured urine ; he cannot keep gruel with wine, tea, or any thing on his stomach ; but it is probable he has not thrown up a small pill of ten grains of calomel, which he took this morning ; he has not had any passage by stool. He was fomented in the evening. During the night, of his own accord, he rubbed spirit of turpentine over the abdomen ; he has some degree of stoppage in his throat, as well as hiccup occasionally ; his skin is dry ; pulse not so quick as usual, and not near so weak as last night ; tongue moist, with a brown fur in the middle ; he looks more ghastly than he did yesterday morning ; he has been persuaded

to

to take another glyster; his belly has been fomented this morning.

18th. He had four large glysters of about twelve ounces each, with an ounce of glauber salts, and two ounces of castor-oil in each; one or more of them stayed in a considerable time; they were thrown up with as much force as possible; some yellow water seemed to follow the last. At noon he had a large blister applied on the abdomen, which rose well before night. He took ten more grains of calomel in the evening; he has not had the least passage by stool as yet; he had a considerable interval yesterday without vomiting; but he still continues to throw up a dark-coloured water, though not so dark as before. He sipped wine and water of different kinds yesterday, and endeavoured to eat some gruel; but his stomach seems to have rejected every thing except the pills. He has taken two grains of opium this morning. The effervescent draughts have not been tried as yet. He made high-coloured urine yesterday; the blister gave him much pain; in the evening his skin was cool, but his pulse more feeble and quick; the middle of his tongue is more brown, and it is still moist; his skin is still cool, and his pulse feeble and quick; he says, he was much troubled with

hiccup last night ; he has had no subsultus tendinum since the night before last. He is directed to have glyster of chicken or mutton broth to-day ; the effervescent draughts to be used, and two grains more of opium to be taken three hours after the first, if the former should not stop the vomiting.

Evening. He had one glyster of chicken broth, which came away tinged with yellow, he passed much urine rather muddy and paler. He took in all about five grains of opium. He took twice effervescent draughts, and afterwards ten grains of musk and five of camphor in an ounce of wine ; these seem to have stayed on his stomach. His pulse is more full, and less quick. He has slept well for a few hours ; his belly is free from pain ; he has had no stool as yet.

19th. He ate a pint of pretty thick rice gruel yesterday evening, which stayed on his stomach. He had another dose of the musk and camphor, with about seven grains of calomel, and also another glyster of chicken broth ; the heat of his skin was pretty natural, but dry. His tongue moist, as it has been during the whole course of his disorder ; the brown colour in the middle had rather a purple tinge. He felt himself better in every respect, but had not had any stool. He passed

passed the night in great ease; but his hiccup is not diminished. He has made abundance of urine; he sipped toast and water all night. He thinks he feels some degree of pain in the abdomen this morning. His tongue, skin, and pulse are pretty much the same as last night.

10 A. M. On feeling his pulse as he lay almost asleep, it seemed to be full, and even strong, and not very quick; but on lifting himself up in his hammock, it beat rather quicker and smaller. In the first situation it was 86, in the latter 92. He has passed abundance of urine, and the hiccup appears less troublesome; he is now eating some rice gruel, with sugar and wine. His skin seems to relax a little, as if perspiration was at hand.

20th, 10 A. M. He threw up the musk and camphor yesterday, as well as a pill of three grains of opium, which was given to him afterwards. He kept nothing on his stomach all day. He seemed to have an interval free from fever during a part of the day, when his pulse seemed to have decreased in strength. He had three glysters of chicken or mutton broth. Hock and water were rejected. He took a tea-spoonful of æther, with about ninety drops of laudanum in an

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ounce of wine at night ; this has hitherto stopped the hiccup and vomiting. He always discharged a good deal of watery liquor when he vomited. He has passed much urine this morning ; was very easy, and appeared to sleep well last night. His pulse is rather slower, and his tongue is certainly more clear, but the swelling of his belly remains much the same. He ate last night and this morning some spoonfull of thick gruel, which has remained on his stomach.

Evening. He discharged about an ounce of fæculent yellow matter after a glyster this morning. He has had two glysters of chicken broth to-day. This afternoon his pulse has become very feeble, and quick, and his skin cold, with a cold sweat at one time. He has swallowed occasionally a spoonfull of rice gruel and panada. His stomach rejected Madeira and water. The vomiting seems to have supervened as the pulse sunk. He got this evening a draught of one dram of æther, and one hundred drops of laudanum ; part of which he seems to have thrown up. A blister has been applied over the stomach ; and another on the inside of the thigh.

21st. The hiccup returned, his voice failed about ten P. M. when he was still sensible. He took two more drams of æther. The blister

blister over his stomach rose; his pulse was still perceptible; his eyes very open and staring; his skin not very cold. He expired about two o'clock this morning.

Full Moon 23d.

DISSECTION OF KENNETT.

A transverse section being made from the left to the right lumbar region, a great quantity of purulent matter issued from the cavity of the abdomen, (little vestige of the omentum appeared, but there were pieces apparently of a fatty substance, perhaps dissolved omentum, mixed with the purulent matter, which was also accompanied by a considerable quantity of a watery liquor) which appeared partly in clots, as if from the dissolution of solid substance, and to have been discharged from the concave part of the right and great lobe of the liver; (but the existence of an opening there was not positively ascertained, from want of time and convenience for a more minute investigation). Upon detaching the viscus, from its natural situation; greater force was necessary than that required in removing it from its ligaments, and which arose from a very firm adhesion of the convex portion of the right lobe to the concave part of the diaphragm. A thick membranous incrustation

(which had the appearance of thick pus, or an unequal layer of a fatty substance) seemed to cover the greater part of the convex side, (or at least the inferior extremity of it) which appeared larger than common. An incision being made, discovered the seat of a large abscess, extending the whole course of the scope of the knife; a little of the great deal of matter which issued out appeared much better digested than that under; the last of which seemed to correspond most in colour and consistence with that which issued on opening the abdomen, which shewed the abscess broke spontaneously in the concave part of the liver. Upon opening the gall bladder, some blood issued out (the blood appeared much diluted with some thin liquor, the duct had been cut transversely before, and a darker, but very thin liquid, issued through the aperture). The ducts seemed perfectly sound. The blood vessels on the stomach seemed distended. The spleen was perfectly sound. The lungs felt natural. (They were not inspected.) The lower part of the rectum indurated in several places. The bladder but little distended. The matter contained in the cavity of the abscess in the liver might be about twenty ounces. The two hands clasped might have been introduced.

REMARKS

REMARKS ON KENNET'S CASE.

There was not a possibility of mistaking the nature of the disorder in question, from the very commencement of his attendance. Every appearance afforded the most decided evidence that it was an affection of the liver; nor was it very difficult to form a judgment of the exact stage to which the disorder had arrived. Some circumstances however were not mentioned till after his death, when it was understood that he had laboured under the complaint for a considerable time, and that he had taken medicines from some medical gentlemen at Madras, who had provided him with mercurial ointment before his departure. These symptoms, though by no means to be misconstrued by a practitioner of any experience in India, from the great number of similar cases which occur in that climate, might easily have been attributed to another source by the generality of physicians in Europe. It might have been pronounced a dysentery only by some, and by others probably a hectic, from a consumption of the lungs. His emaciated habit might have confirmed such suspicions. It was evident then that the dysentery was only a symptom of the affection of the liver;

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but whatever may be the cause of a dysentery, it will be generally found, that the method of treatment at the beginning should be pretty much the same in all; and that all kinds of recent fluxes will for the most part yield to the same means. At first, therefore, evacuations from the bowels were used with some freedom; these did not appear to increase the prevailing debility in any considerable degree, which supervened only a length of time after the complete cessation of the dysenteric symptoms. I have supposed the flux in this instance to have been merely symptomatic of the affection of the liver; and if the supposition be just, it will follow that a morbid effect may be completely removed during the full predominance of its cause; for, notwithstanding the disappearance of the flux, there was no reason to imagine that the state of the liver was much improved. The use of intestinal evacuants by no means precluded that of mercury in a deobstruent form, as it is usually termed. It has generally been found, that mercury in the liver succeeds best, when managed so as to evacuate the intestines considerably during the whole, or the greater part of the treatment; and experience seems to have the sanction of reason in this instance.

stance. No medicine whatever possesses the power of mercury in the excitement, and extraordinary increase of all the secretions, particularly those of the bowels. If those which certainly take place during the exhibition of mercury are allowed to accumulate, to stagnate, and to become acrid in the bowels, much mischief must unavoidably prove the result. A fever, perhaps a dysentery, but certainly an exacerbation of all the previous symptoms must be the consequence. On these occasions, the intestines, &c. do not appear in general to possess activity sufficient to evacuate themselves to a proper degree; and therefore require the assistance of art. It is perfectly understood, that in the exhibition of mercury for the venereal disease, the unanimous opinion of the faculty has decided, that every precaution should be taken to prevent the tendency of that medicine to the bowels, as a circumstance very unfavourable to its general effect on all the secretions of the system, by which it may be supposed to operate in the cure of the venereal disease. This no doubt is extremely just; but it has not the least analogy with the use of mercury in the liver; as the secretions of that viscus and the other bowels are alone concerned in the

treatment; nor does it appear that the excitement of an increased action in the other organs of the bowels is at all inimical to that of the liver. Even in the soundest condition of the liver, from whatever source the bile may immediately flow, very copious discharges follow the exhibition of a purgative; and it may be presumed that it does sometimes come immediately from the liver on such occasions. It was deemed proper to make the foregoing observations, respecting the action of mercury on the intestines, lest its failure in the present case should be attributed to its combination with a purgative medicine. It is certainly a most extraordinary circumstance, that the very large quantity of mercury, exhibited in the form of calomel and ointment, should not only have made no impression whatever on the seat of the disorder, but should have failed to affect even the salivary glands, or any other part, in the slightest degree. This apparent inertness of the medicine in venereal cases has often been attributed to the infirm state of the patient; but although in such habits it may fail in its general effect on the system, its operation on the salivary glands has been favoured by such circumstances of debility. It is possible, although very improbable, that

the mercurial ointment may not have been of a proper quality. It was furnished from the apothecary's shop at Madras. Exclusively of the ointment, the mercury given internally, in the form of calomel, should alone have proved sufficient for the purpose. An error certainly did exist in the practice, for the only chance of the patient's escape was placed in the early effect of the mercury, which should have been exhibited in such large quantities as to have produced its usual effects in eight, or twelve days at the very latest. In pursuance of this object no quantity of mercury should have been esteemed excessive, until the salivary glands had become powerfully affected. It may be repeated, that the affection of the mouth in venereal diseases is justly thought to be unnecessarily, if not perniciously, retarded by a combination of laxative medicines; although this effect is as certainly retarded by similar means in affections of the liver, yet it is not of equal prejudice in the cure, for the reasons which have been stated before. About six ounces of mercurial ointment were used, and nearly two drachms of calomel. It is very probable, that if one third, or one fourth of that quantity had been exhibited at first in one sixth part of the time, the mercury would

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have made its usual impression on the seat of the disorder, as well as on the gums.

To those who have not been much conversant in affections of the liver, the use of mercury at all, after the supposed formation of matter, would appear an unwarrantable practice, and in direct contrariety to the testimony of many writers. Were the validity of this opinion however granted, yet the difficulty is still as great as ever; for how is the existence of abscess to be ascertained? Not beyond precarious conjecture. The hectic heats and partial sweats, not to mention the less important symptoms which have been received as indicatory of abscess or absorption, afford no criterion whatever for the regulation of our practice; for these may, and generally do occur in every species of affected liver at one period or other of the disorder, and yield as readily to mercury as any other obvious form of liver. Hectic heats, partial sweats, a general decay of embonpoint, colour, and strength, are often the very first symptoms of a disease in that viscus. But independent of the inutility of such a difference, as far as it relates to practice, it cannot in reality be allowed that mercury is useless, much less prejudicial, in those cases where matter has certainly been formed. Affections

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of that viscus will never be found to be partial. While one part has advanced to the stage of abscess, another may only have arrived to within some degrees of it, and a third may be in an incipient stage; both the latter however decidedly curable by mercury. The mischievous effects of this medicine in real cases of abscess should, one might suppose, be ascertained beyond all possibility of doubt, before a practitioner would venture to prescribe its use, when the earlier stages of the disorder may still be deemed to exist in other parts of the liver. It may be declared with freedom, that experience combats such prejudices against the use of mercury; and that they have not even the sanction of any plausible theory. It has been imagined, that the absorption of the matter creates all the general mischief in the habit, which results from internal abscess; yet it is obvious that the matter must form a passage for itself through some other channel, if it should not be absorbed. The consequence of this may prove of either a more or a less favourable termination than that by absorption; and it will be allowed that the evacuation of the matter through the means of absorption is not necessarily fatal, but will often cure the patient. In what manner can mercury, under any

any of these circumstances, prove of service? If the matter should have a tendency to make its way through the biliary ducts into the intestines, which is probably the most favourable course, will the action of mercury direct its progress through the diaphragm and the lungs, or promote its discharge still more deleteriously into the cavity of the abdomen? No theorist, I believe, will torture reasoning into such a conclusion.

Mercury indeed, from its powerful action on the absorbents, may be reasonably expected to favour the cure of abscesses through their means, at the very time that it prevents the formation of more matter, or fresh abscesses, by its general effect on other parts of the liver; so that next to the efforts of mere nature it may be asserted, the only chance of the patient's salvation is to be sought for in the use of mercury.

It may be said, that this drug will increase the debility, and tend to render the salutary efforts of nature less powerful. But those, who have had much experience of its use, are well assured that its effects are on no occasion so considerable, in this respect, as have been generally apprehended; that it has a contrary tendency, if fulness and strength of pulse may be allowed to stand as proofs

proofs of it; and that although there may be one period after the cessation of the stimulus, when a proportional *collapse* does in reality take place, yet that it is innocuous in its remote and ultimate consequence may be presumed, from the rapid embonpoint and sens^e of health which take place sooner or later in most instances.

It will result from these observations, that it was not easy to ascertain the exact period of the formation of matter in Kennet's liver; and that under the utmost certainty of the existence of abscess, the curative indications must have still continued nearly the same. Some of the medicines used must have been deemed unnecessary, after the information acquired from the dissection. The last blisters may possibly have had no other effect than to tease the patient; and they might possibly have been applied at a more early period of the complaint with propriety. No doubt, a bold incision obliquely upwards might have reached the seat of the principal abscess, and have rescued the patient from inevitable death; but it was not sufficiently low down or protrusive to warrant the operation; yet it is to be regretted that it was not attempted on the principle of '*melius anceps remedium quam nullum.*'

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A difficulty of breathing in most instances has been thought to proceed from an affection of the substance of the lungs. Pressure from an enlargement of the liver may possibly be esteemed such; but there is not a doubt that the breathing has often been greatly affected, when the disease of the liver has exhibited itself on dissection under the form of an extraordinary diminution of its substance. In reality, there are very few instances of morbid liver, but what are principally characterised by some alteration in the offices of the respiratory organs. To account for this, the aid of nervous sympathy may be called in; and each practitioner may exercise his ingenuity, according to his favourite system, on the subject; but it is sufficient for either the writer or reader of these remarks to have stated the fact. In the same manner they may account for what has been generally deemed the pathognomonic symptom of the liver, a pain in the shoulder; but there is the most ample experience that it seldom occurs, in proportion to the frequency of cases, without it. Neither in this case, nor indeed in any other, has the particular hardness of the gums, mentioned by Mr. —— as a leading circumstance in the nosology and cure

cure of the disease, been observed. But the symptoms of diseased liver are so numerous, so various, and mimick such a variety of other disorders, that even this extraordinary symptom may have occurred very frequently to that gentleman. The liver has indeed been mistaken by different practitioners on different occasions for almost every disorder to which the human body is obnoxious; not even to the exception of the lues venerea and the gout. The present case afforded so many unaccountable symptoms, that an inexperienced practitioner might have almost supposed the patient afflicted with half a dozen different disorders at once.

The sensation which a patient denominates a pain in the stomach is a very frequent occurrence in a diseased liver; nor will it be difficult to form a reasonable conjecture relative to its cause, if the extension of the liver over the stomach, and in some circumstances of disease, over the left side, be attended to. This pain at the pit of the stomach is sometimes the only obvious symptom of a diseased liver; and on other occasions it is characterised by dyspeptic symptoms only. In such instances it is not difficult to conceive the probable fatality, or at least the inutility, of the medicines generally prescribed

prescribed in those cases ; but no means whatever could save the patient, it is apprehended, under the course of diet, not only allowed but strongly recommended by a professor of Edinburgh. Porter and beef-stakes would inevitably increase every form of disease in that viscus ; and no doubt there are physicians who would esteem such a diet very extraordinary even in dyspepsia. The former certainly requires the strictest confinement to a spare diet, chiefly of vegetables ; nor can it be supposed, from some small share of experience, that there exists any just foundation for a material difference in the diet best adapted to both complaints.

The difficulty and pain of micturition, which occurred at the commencement of his attendance in a high degree, and latterly to a dangerous height, admit of various explanations. The most obvious perhaps might be the absorption of the matter, at least in the latter instance, and its discharge through the urinary organs, where it might reasonably be supposed to occasion a considerable degree of irritation ; but the urine discharged did not at any time afford evidence of the existence of pus ; and although it was certainly loaded once or twice with foreign matters, it did not appear that the matter of the abscess

abscess formed any very considerable part of them. It is immaterial to what source the cause of strangury be attributed on such occasions, as the means of cure will generally be found to differ very little. In the present instance, undoubtedly, the catheter passed into the bladder, yet the urine did not flow; perhaps from its muddiness, possibly from a temporary palsy, or, the last resource of a pussled theorist, from nervous sympathy. Glysters appeared to have the greatest share in promoting the discharge. The semicupium, from the want of proper convenience, could not be used with any effect.

In the production of many of the latter symptoms, the accumulation of matter in the cavity of the abdomen may be supposed to have had the principal share. Although sensible of the utility of a detailed discussion on every symptom, yet circumstances do not allow of a further prosecution of the subject at present.

Few physicians in Europe, during an attendance on these two cases of diseased liver, would have deemed them the same disorder, the same at least as far as regarded the method of treatment; yet there is no reason to entertain a doubt, but that a course of mercury would have proved as successful in the inert enlargement of Pickering's liver, as in the

the apparently more acute state of Kennet's, had it formed the chief dependance of the practitioner at the commencement of the complaint in one instance, and had it been exhibited with sufficient vigour in the other.

Gentlemen therefore should be cautious how they conclude that every disease, which differs in appearance, is in reality a different disorder, and requires a different method of cure. However various, or even diametrically opposite disorders may seem in warm climates, the most fatal consequences may follow a difference of treatment. The cause of all will generally be found pretty much the same, the treatment also nearly the same, while the symptoms are as directly contrary as it is possible to imagine.

Practitioners should not think any time or trouble vainly bestowed in observing and noting down every the most minute circumstance, however insignificant it may seem, respecting a patient. From this source alone must he establish his principles of practice in India; for he will soon be convinced that he is not to expect success from a reliance on the opinions of the first physicians and authors in Europe.



